

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

2.5
SEEDS • BULBS • PLANTS



HIBISCUS
COCCINEUS

HORIZON RARITIES
from
REX. D. PEARCE
MERCHANTVILLE, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

1939 — OFFER 31A

SARRACENIA
FLAVA

© H. K. 1939

KEY TO LETTERS USED IN DESCRIPTIONS

- a—Prefers acid soil.
- at—Tolerant of acidity.
- b—Suitable for the hardy border.
- bt—For backgrounds, or screen plantings.
- c—The flowers cut well.
- d—Will grow in rather dry soils.
- e—Of easy culture for the beginner, if key letter and other directions are followed.
- f—Decorative foliage effects.
- g—Ground cover or carpeting plant.
- gt—Turfing effects in place of grass.
- h—May be used as hedge.
- i—Useful for low edgings.
- j—Some part of the plant used as food.
- k—Sow in early spring while soil is cool.
- kt—As in "k", but may also be sown in latest fall.
- l—Needs lime.
- lt—Tolerant of, or slightly prefers, lime.
- m—Likes plenty of moisture, keep watered.
- mt—For bog garden, pool-edge or streamside.
- n—Effective for wild naturalizing.
- o—Fragrant or aromatic.
- p—For pavements, step-crevices or walls.
- q—Has bright berries or other decorative fruits.
- r—Of value in rock garden.
- s—Prefers shade.
- st—Tolerant of either light shade or sun.
- u—May be used for windowbox, porch box or urn.
- ut—Suitable for terrariums.
- v—Sow in pans of sand, mixed with chopped sphagnum moss. Seeds requiring this culture will not germinate during warmer parts of year.
- w—Sow in heat, in sunny window, frame or conservatory.
- x—Sow in spring or summer, up to September. If sown in heat of summer, be sure seedbed is shaded. A lath or cloth screen a foot above it is suggested.
- y—Sow in late autumn or even in early winter, in open ground beds or unheated frames, germination to take place in spring. These are seeds that need cold to start them, not heat. May usually be sown in early spring also, providing they have been stratified, or have received refrigerator treatment. Cultural folder sent with seeds, gives directions for this.
- yt—Seeds so marked should be sown only in late autumn, or in earliest spring in outdoor seedbeds. If sown too late in spring, they may lie dormant until following year.

NUMERALS IN PARENTHESES indicate season and duration of bloom, as follows: (1) early spring, (2) late spring and early summer, (3) summer, (4) late summer and early autumn, (5) all autumn, (6) late autumn, (7) winter, (8) tends to be ever-blooming, (9) grown for fruit, form or foliage, rather than flowers.

NUMERAL FOLLOWING PARENTHESIS indicates normal mature height in inches, under good culture. Height of trees and many shrubs is given in feet.

STAR (*) before variety name indicates an annual. Star following name indicates a hardy perennial that will bloom first season if sown early.

WHERE NEW SEEDS COME FROM—First of all, they come from our own seed farm, Old Orchard Seed Gardens, Bridgeboro Road, Moorestown, N. J., where we have over 3000 species of rare plants growing, most of them for seed-production purposes only. We produce there an actual majority of the seeds that we sell. Other seeds that we list come from the more than one hundred professional or amateur botanical collectors who gather for us in all parts of the earth. Additional seeds are saved from great private plant collections in estate-gardens of England and Scotland.

PLANTS AND BULBS BY MAIL—Seeds are postpaid at catalog prices, but plants and bulbs are not, and will normally be sent by express. If you prefer having plants and bulbs come by mail, will you please add to your remittance for them, 5% for shipments to points east of Pittsburgh and north of the Potomac, 10% for points beyond these limits but still east of the Mississippi, and 15% for destinations west of that river. This additional allowance is to cover postage, and the cost of mail packing. Plants will go safely enough either way, mail or express. Main difference is that you pay transportation in advance on mail shipments, and when you get the materials, on express shipments. Your choice.

KEY TO NUMERALS USED BEFORE LISTINGS

Before each species listing will be found a two-digit number. The first figure or digit in the combination indicates the character of the plant, whether it be what is called a bulb, an herbaceous perennial, a tree, or of other growth habit. The second figure gives information as to relative hardiness, and kind of winter care needed.

These number combinations before the variety names are intended to help you in scanning the listings, so that you may be able to pick out quickly the kinds that you need for, or that are fitted to, some particular purpose-use. Here are examples. The combination "21" indicates "herbaceous perennials" that are "winter-hardy without protection". "35" marks "bulbs" that may be grown "in sunny window or conservatory. "44" would be a "succulent" for "tub culture", and so on through all possible combinations.

FIRST-DIGIT TABLE

1. Herbaceous biennial.
2. Herbaceous perennial that is neither bulbous nor succulent.
3. Bulb, tuber, corm, or of other bulb-like habit.
4. Succulent, or semi-succulent.
5. Shrub, (being low plants with woody stems.)
6. Perennial vine, either woody or herbaceous.
7. Tree, either deciduous or broadleaf evergreen.
8. Tree, coniferous or needle evergreens, with relatives.

SECOND-DIGIT TABLE

1. Winter-hardy without protection.
2. Usually winters safely if given mulching of straw or litter, or perhaps a windbreak. Best planted where wind-sheltered.
3. Dig in late autumn, and give frostproof winter storage, as in a cool cellar.
4. Handle as a tub plant, outside in summer, under glass or in light cellar in winter.
5. Grow in a sunny window or conservatory.
6. Suitable for outside planting only in South and in California. Of course most plants under "5" may also be grown out of doors in the South.

PLEASE NOTE. Last table is based on climate of Philadelphia and Long Island. In figuring relative hardinesses, make allowance for any differences between your climate and that of basic area.

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

Seeds and bulbs are forwarded as ready. All seeds, but not actual bulbs or live plants, are postpaid. Safe arrival is guaranteed. Goods are offered subject to arrival or harvest. All previous prices are withdrawn.

I try to send out only good seeds, but I cannot control the conditions under which they are planted. I give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants I sell, and I will not be responsible for the crop.

Please remit in full with your order. Postal and express money orders are cheap, safe and easily obtained. I suggest their use where possible. Personal checks will be accepted, however, should it not be convenient to get a money order, but if remittance is made by check, be sure to add five cents (not 5%), to the total sum, this being about the average cost per check, (not per dollar), for handling, bank collection charges, etc. If you enclose actual cash, currency in any form, by ordinary unregistered mail, it must be at your own risk. C. O. D. shipments of seeds made only when substantial deposit accompanies order. Bulbs, plants and books are not sent C. O. D. Orders of less than fifty cents value are handled at an actual loss, and whatever the future may hold forth, I am still depending upon the profit system for my own living, and for the money to pay my helpers.

REX. D. PEARCE
Merchantville

New Jersey

ORDERS FROM ABROAD—We send seeds to all parts of the world without charge for regular postage, but customers in isolated regions where additional special transit charges are levied, should remit for these. Customs duties (if levied at all, these are usually low on flower seeds), are payable by the purchaser, ordinarily at his local postoffice. Remittance with order can readily be made by purchasing an International Postal Money Order at your own post-office. Please allow for differences in exchange.

22 HIBISCUS COCCINEUS

Big blossoms of satiny rose-red, deeper within, a rich pure color always. Foliage particularly decorative, yet dominated by the bloom. A very different Hibiscus. Hardy to Philadelphia at least. Farther north, dig in late autumn, and store roots in sand over winter. ebmx(4)60. Illustrated front cover. Pkt. 15c.

23 SANDERSONIA AURANTIACA

Bell-flowers of glowing orange, wax-petaled, but finished with a satiny lustre. Grows to some eighteen inches, the glossy green of the foliage an effective foil for the many blossoms. Seeds sown in shaded seed-beds in spring germinate readily, and in fall there will be a harvest of little v-shaped tubers. Dig and store in cellar over winter. Planted out in early May, the plants will soon be filled with bloom, continuing so until September. May also be grown for winter window flowers, forcing gently in Freesia fashion. 10 seeds for 25c. (Blooming size tubers, each 75c.)

*ANODA, THE OPALCUP

Anoda lavateroides is a quick-growing annual of easiest culture. Big chalice-flowers, crinkly and lustrous, in just that delightful opaline coloring that lies between blue and pink; in sun called pink; in shadow, blue. In continuous bloom from June to November. Particularly effective during autumn months. You will like it better and better as the season progresses. Cuts well. Grows big and bushy, to four feet. Illustrated, page 6. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

*ANODA, THE SNOWCUP

A splendid new variety, originated at our Old Orchard Seed Gardens. This is the very first offering of the seed. The blossom-cups are as white as new snow, and with the same gleaming, sun-shunting finish. Keep the plants well spaced for best effect, and wait until it gets into its full swing of blossoming before you judge it. Then you will like it. Blooms for a full five months, providing, of course, that hard freezing does not come. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

A CARMINE PERENNIAL SCABIOSA

It is Scabiosa lyrophylla, a dwarf species of ever-blooming tendencies, filled from May to November with inch-wide fluffy double blossoms of a brilliant carmine that carries a reflection of cerise flame. Plants 15 inches high by 20 wide, a mound profusion of low branching. Easiest possible culture; sow anytime from April to late August and plants will bloom next year. Full winter hardiness. Incidentally, some botanists take this species away from Scabiosa, putting it instead in the closely related genus of Knautia, but gardeners will call it a Scabiosa. Pkt. 20c.

21 DIGITALIS MARIANA

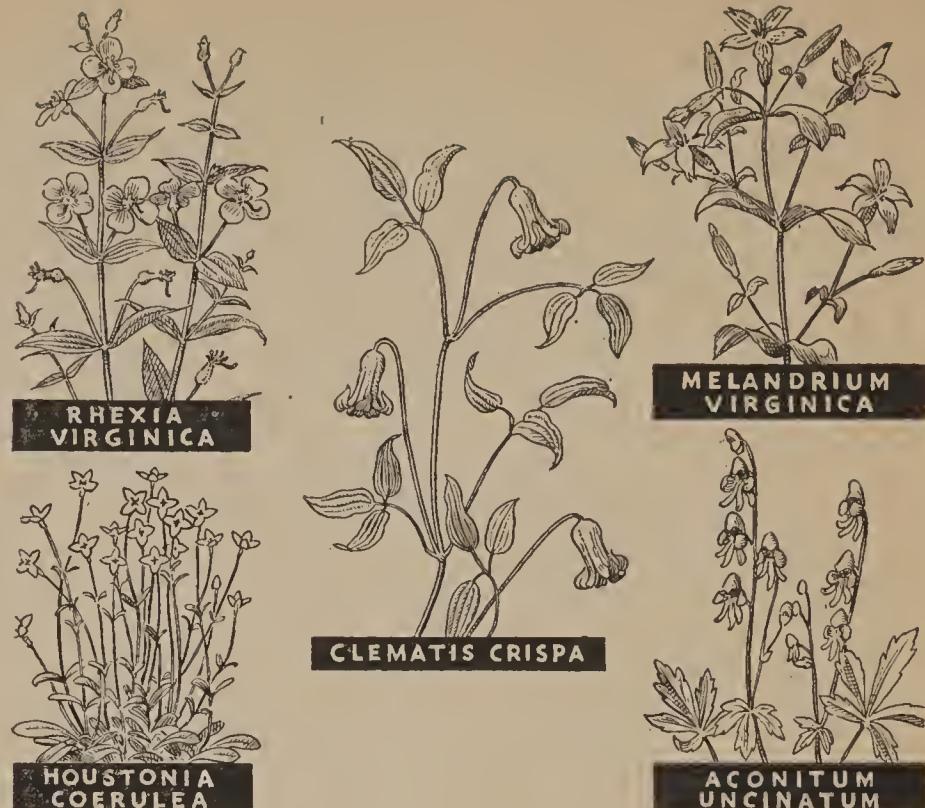
Blossoms of a pleasing unsymmetry, globes, with long projecting lower lobes. The flowers are white, but laid over this is a netting of golden chestnut, all then dusted with a soft, sun-glittering downiness. Established plants may reach five feet in height of close, column-like bloom-filled branching. Flowers early June to September. Easy. "x" culture. A hardy, long-lived perennial. Though Digitalis, it is not "Foxglove". Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c.)

22 LINDELOFFIA SPECTABILIS

From foothills of the western Himalayas, Kashmir, and on into the Afghan country, comes this noble Borage cousin. A vast number of bud-set crosiers unroll to wide, close sprays of little blossoms, rosy at first, but soon becoming sapphire, and finally a peacock blue. It needs deep, rich soil, well-drained, but in long drought water it a bit, or mulch about it with straw. "x" culture. 20 inches. May to July. Pkt. 25c.

22 PAROCHETUS COMMUNIS

The Shamrock Pea makes a pretty trailer for a damp pocket in the rock garden, or to dip over a pool edge. There is a carpet of minute cloverings, jeweled with little pea-blossoms in intensities of blue, azure of the sky, along with subtle opalescent tones that verge on pink, or that may even hint of buff. Given conditions to its liking, this gem-flower of Himalayan meadows will come into bloom as quickly as an annual; indeed in severe climates it should be treated as an annual, since it does not run strongly to winter hardiness. May also be grown as a pot plant, or in a terrarium. Pkt. 20c.



21 VIOLA SAXATILIS

The blossoms are flutter-winged bits of exquisite pansy delight, fairyland pansies that a moment ago, before the wand was waved, might have been gay little butterflies. The flowers are myriad, carried well above the low, spreading plants. There will be golden-yellow, lemon, lavender, mauve, and rosy lilac, but perhaps most plentiful, and most endearing, are the two-tone flowers, where a mellow honey-gold melts into smoky purple velvet. Viola saxatilis comes from cliffs of Greece. Some call it Johnny-jump-up, but that name belongs by right to a small-flowered, brightly marked type of primitive Pansy, of *Viola tricolor*, and not to this at all. *Viola saxatilis* is prettier than any Johnny-jump-up, and with far more enduring perennial tendencies. From seed it is easy, blooming quickly first year. Pkt. 25c.

21 SYMPHIANDRA PENDULA

Wave on wave of translucent creamy bells flowing in veritable tumbling cascades over irregularly mounded foliage, like a spate of moonlight on a mountainside. About two months of this, July, through August, and touching September. Symphiandra may reach twenty inches of height, more across, and it is an easy, hardy and enduring perennial. "x" culture. Pkt. 15c.

21 VERBENA BIPINNATIFIDA

At Old Orchard the past two seasons few displays have attracted more favorable comment from our many visitors than have our plantings of this splendid hardy Verbena. From June until late November there is a constant showing of clustered bloom, mantling in blue-reflecting lavender the great piles of ferny, feathery foliage. Early, mid-season or late it is never dingy, never out of condition, no matter what the weather may be. At Philadelphia it seems to be of full perennial winter-hardiness, but it can be treated as an annual if one wishes, for it comes into flower from spring-sown seeds at least two weeks before the regular annual garden hybrid Verbenas show any touch of color. Whether it be handled as a perennial, or sown to compete with the annuals, this new Verbena is very much worth growing. It reaches 18 inches of height, by two feet wide. Give "x" culture. Seed germinates easily. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c.)

*THE RADOWITZ PHLOX

The original specialized selection of the annual Phlox Drummondii upon which our strain is founded, was made in Jugoslavia, but at Old Orchard we have been working for the past three years on a re-selection that has, we think, intensified the vivid color contrast. Blossoms of brilliant rose are splashed with purest white, as though great flakes from the first storm of winter had settled gently upon them. The plants are big and uprightly branching, to 18 inches or more, and the bloom-mantling is continuous, June to near November. Pkt. 15c.

33 NEW FLAME IRID

It is *Rigidella flammula*, var. *Guatemalensis*, a rare bulb with blossoms in *Tigridia* reminder, but larger and brighter, and with the display made by the three outer segments only. As the name suggests, the coloring is a vivid flaming scarlet, a clean pure tone, deepened and enriched by black throat-stripes. The flowers are carried on stems that may top five feet, in effect altogether spectacular. *Rigidella* may be considered as a Giant *Tigridia*, a Goliath of Shell-flowers, and suggestions under *Tigridia*, page 61, as to culture and bulb-storage, will apply. *ebk(w)(3-4)50. Plants from early-sown seeds will often give some flowers first summer. Pkt. 20c; special large pkg. 50c. We may be able to spare a limited amount of seed by weight. Write for quotation.

STRAWBERRY HARZLAND

Fragrant fruits of brightest carmine, long and pointed; and as to flavor, with just that sub-acid, sub-aromatic piquancy to the honey-sweetness that makes one slowly savor them over the tongue. They must be grown from seed, for the plants make no runners at all, just compact upright foliage clumps, sheafs from which spring out the many graceful fruit-sprays. The close habit makes this variety particularly useful in small gardens; one may even with it make a fruit-garden of a window box, and often it is used for path margins. Seeds sown in outdoor beds in late autumn will produce plants that will be bearing fruits by June, continuing then until black freezes of late autumn. Seeds sown in very early spring, while the soil is still cool, are also likely to germinate well, and plants from them will be in full fruit-bearing by September. Culture "kt". Pkt. 20c; 1/32 oz. 35c.

31 ALLIUM AZUREUM

Purest azure, blue of a deep summer sky; no lavender or purple here, but a clean, clear hue. Great balls of star-flowers, fluff-anthered, sway on slender 30-inch stems, all through June, and beyond. A true winter-hardy bulb, growing readily from seeds sown in latest autumn, or early enough in spring so the soil is still cool. Blooms in one year, and then for many years. Illustrated, page 12. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, 35c ea.)

*RAPID CELANDINE

This is *Dicranostigma Franchettianum*, the one precious treasure of The Celandine group. Above jagged leaves, white-marbled on green, comes a tangle of airy branchiness that bears, week after week, repeated showers of big four-petaled blossoms in crinkled golden silkiness. Easily handled as an annual, seeds sown where plants are to stand in spring, early enough so that the soil is still cool. If you want the quickest possible flowering, then sow the seeds in November, where you want the plants next spring. From the Himalayas. Illustrated, page 6. 24 inches. Pkt. 15c.

21 GENTIANA PORPHYRIO

There is no lovelier Gentian than this, with its up-facing, ragged-edged flowers of richest ultramarine, dotted with olive deeply within. The plant is mostly blossom, just a few glossy stems, with a trace of scanty linear foliage. Sandy soil in full sun, without drouth or lime, suits it well. Like all Gentians, seed starts slowly. Best sown outside in late autumn, or in shaded seed-beds at earliest possible moment in spring. Sometimes it lies over a season before sprouting, but with patience it should come eventually, and it's worthy all waiting. Illustrated, page 56. Pkt. 20c.

21 CUTHBERTIA GRAMINEA

The Victorians rather spoiled the word for us by over-use and mis-application, but old associations are wearing thin now, and perhaps it's time that we let "elegant" out of coventry. We really need it to express the combination of grace and prettiness that *Cuthbertia graminea* shows. There is an unmistakable air of elegance about it, a charm of carriage and finish of form that is most appealing. It makes miniature clumps of slender foliage, with sprays of triangular, rose-pink flowers carried well above, the whole not over 9 inches of height. The blooming starts in May, and fresh buds open every day until late fall. It has a wide range of toleration, sun or shade, wet land or dry, but light shade where the soil is not dried excessively by tree roots would be the ideal combination. A hardy perennial. Pkt. 20c. (Plants 30c each; 3 for 85c.)

21 GLOBULARIA WILKOMMI

It has a double season of ornamental display, flowers in early summer, foliage rosettes that all winter are a rich, far-showing purple-maroon, giving then a cheery glow to the rock garden. The blossoms, May to July, are carried on very many slender stems, each ending in a globe-daisy, a big fluff-tuft of misty blue. erbkt(2)12. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

41 EUPHORBIA BIGLANDULOSA

March is its month of glory, overflowing into April, but all through the rest of the season, the plant with its many erect succulent stems, set with rows of linear blue-green leaves, is ornamental enough for any border. During early spring each stem ends in a great club of brilliant golden bloom, or rather of floral leaves. The effect is highly decorative, surprisingly showy for such a winter-chaser. Though *Euphorbia biglandulosa* comes from the sun-drenched Mediterranean borders, Sicily to Syria, it is, at Philadelphia, a thoroughly winter-hardy perennial. Bushy, yard-high plants. Culture "yt". 10 seeds for 25c.

*TITHONIA AVALON EARLIEST

For great spectacular effects, a vivid background screen, a flame-flecked living green wall, no annual surpasses, or even approaches, this gorgeous *Tithonia*; and it is of the easiest possible culture. Sow the seeds right where the plants are to stand, making the sowing after the soil is warm, and the weather reasonably settled. By mid-July the plants will be in bloom, full then till frost. If earlier blooming is desired, sow under glass and transplant. The plants grow to seven feet or more. The big, long-stemmed blossoms range from orange topaz, through tangerine to those with burnished oversheen of scarlet fire. This is our own selection, made from *Tithonia tagetiflora*, and our tests have shown it to be much quicker in coming to flower than the usual early strains that have been selected from *Tithonia speciosa*. Pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 40c.



35 LACHENALIA

Now here is an unusual and pretty winter-flowering bulb that is not at all hard to grow from seeds. It comes from back of the Cape of Good Hope, where the seasons are the reverse of our own, so it shows no reluctance at all in gracing our winter windows with a display of delightful blossoming. The flowers are carried in loose spikes, semi-pendant fashion, in a reminder of both Lily of the Valley and of miniature Hyacinths. Remarkable color range, chiefly in the more delicate tones that are sometimes called pastel; rose and blue in opal iridescent glows, with crimson, cream, rich yellow and orange. Seeds may be sown in large flower pots or pans at any time of year, or the sowing may be made in a shaded outdoor seed-bed in spring, the little growing bulbs being transplanted to pots and brought inside upon the approach of winter. Illustrated, page 3. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c.

21 LEPACHYS MAROON AND GOLD

An extraordinary plant, decidedly attractive, and interesting also because of its diversion from commonly accepted lines of form and coloring. The flowerheads are little silky columns set successively with tiny blossoms, and guarded at the base by wide petal-rays of richest maroon, gold-edged, or rarely all of bronzy gold. The blooms are multitude, carried on long slender stems all through late spring and early summer. This Lepachys will blossom freely the same season that the seed is sown, but it is, nevertheless, a long-enduring and fully hardy perennial. 36 inches. "x" culture. Botanically it is *Lepachys columnifera pulcherrima*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants 25c each; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

PINE LILY or BLUE TIGRIDIA

Eustylis purpurea is not a Tigridia, though rather a close relative, and often so-called. The blossoms are formed in true shell-like Tigridia fashion, but a bit smaller, and more gracefully spreading. The petal-coloring is a rich blue-violet, marked with mahogany and patched with gold. Sown in late autumn or very early spring (while soil is cool), it will flower nicely first year. The bulbs should be dug in October and stored in sand over winter, just as one would care for Tigridias. Flowering season covers many months. Illustrated, page 8. Pkt. 25c. (Bulbs 35c each.)

22 THE GORGEOUS BROOM

Sometimes it's hard to tell just where herbaceous perennials leave off and shrubs begin. That's more or less the case with these gay-flowered *Cytisus* Hybrids, Scottish Brooms in new and rare color combinations. In positions where they are very happy, the stems will persist, become woody, and bring them into the shrub group. Elsewhere, and particularly toward their northern limits, they are simply root-hardy, making new stems each season in the manner of *Phlox* or *Peony*. At Philadelphia the plants are evergreen, decorative the year around. Of exceeding floriferousness. Through April and May the Brooms are perhaps the showiest of the taller perennials at our Old Orchard Gardens, and visitors then all exclaim over their rich color display. The range is from creamy yellow, through lemon, to golden orange with red shading, and dark velvety crimsons. Incidentally the green whip-like stems of Broom cut in late autumn, will hold their coloring all winter long. Sprays of rose-fruits, mingled with Broom and Furze (*Ulex*) branches will pleasantly fill a vase for the dull months. Culture "yt". Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

21 SCUTELLARIA BAICALENSIS

"The" blue-violet of late summer, mid-July through September. Stems and foliage of deep, dark green in tumbled informal masses, with one-sided spikes of big blossoms carried in vast numbers above. The flowers are rather helmet-shaped, a violet indigo that is just a shade too rich for sky blue. Here is a quick perennial of real beauty, so quick indeed, that it will give bloom the first year if sown early. It grows wild about Lake Baikal in Siberia, so should endure any climate without our limits. This is the Coelestina variety. 16 inches. "x" culture. Exceedingly easy. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, 25c each, 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00; 25 for \$4.50.)

*CORAL FLOWER

A new annual flower of exquisite, jewel-like daintiness and vivid colorings. Even the foliage is decorative; spoon-shaped leaves of thick, rich succulence. There are many stems, growing to some thirty inches, and bearing in loose alternate clusters, little five-pointed blossom stars of luminous pink rosiness. Then come airy, long-hanging capsules, each like a bead of coral, polished to brilliancy, hundreds of them on each spire-like stem. Full sun. Easy, but seed waits until soil is warm, before sprouting. A species of *Talinum*. Illustrated, page 6. Pkt. 15c.

21 POTENTILLA MEGALANTHA

Big blossoms of soft yellow, perhaps the largest in the *Potentilla* genus, so it's well-named. Though it carried never a bloom, we ought still to have it, then just for the decorative rosettes of silver-frosted and scalloped leafage. May and June. "kt" culture. Rock garden. Pkt. 20c. (Good young plants, that may, or may not, be large enough to flower first year, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 LAVATERA CACHEMIRIANA

Here is a Lavatera for the hardy border, a durable perennial, fully winter-hardy at Philadelphia. It grows to four feet, many spreading stems set with two-inch blossoms of purest pink, May until well into August. "x" culture. Easy. From Kashmir, banks of the Shalamar. Pkt. 15c.

21 PHYSOSTEGIA DIGITALIS

A tall growing hardy perennial that we like very much. Compared with the more usual *Physostegia virginica*, this species is better in almost every way. Certainly it flowers far more freely, and the effect is of greater showiness since the flower stems are openly and informally branched, so that a single stalk may carry a bouquet by itself. The colorings are brighter. Mostly the blossoms are of a cool, clean lavender, an exquisite amethystine shade, shot always with streaks and dashes of rich violet. Rarely the flowers are white, or sometimes the ground color may be a delightful tone of pink-lilac. Another good point of *Physostegia digitalis* is that it stays put, never wandering about and taking possession of a border by mat-roots as *Physostegia virginica* sometimes will. It cuts. Five feet. "x" culture. Easy. Pkt. 20c. (Plants 25c each, 3 for 70c, 10 for \$2.00.)

*THE GOLDEN CLEOME

A towering airiness of swaying golden orange from mid-July to late October. Gives magnificent effects, and it's a new color in Cleome. The plants rise as single stems for the first yard of growth, then branch in wide tangles that a man's reach could scarce span. Each branch ends in an ever-extending raceme of crowded golden blossoms, a gold so rich and deep that it approaches orange. The flowers are long-anthered, as spidery in effect as those of any other Cleome, and they are carried in a prodigious prodigality. Given space and richness, the plants will reach eight feet or more. If you want them lower, crowd them a bit. A unique and spectacular annual, strikingly different. Fkt. 20c.

33 MOREA POLYSTACHYNA

Blossoms like butterflies, carried in great, branching yard-high sprays. The outer segments of the flowers are a melting mauve, with markings of yellow and of Parma violet. The inner segments are clear soft lavender. Sow seeds in cold-frame in latest autumn, or in shaded seed-bed in early spring. Store bulbs in winter in cool cellar, if to be handled for late summer bloom in garden. May also be forced indoors for winter flowers. Perhaps the most adjustable to American climatic conditions of all the delightful African Moreas. Seed is a trifle slow in germinating, but quite sure. It's very much worth trying. Pkt. 20c. (Bulbs, 3 for 40c.)

33 MILLA BIFLORA

The White Star Lily of Mexican highlands. Glossy petals of purest white that seem to be carved in wax. Despite its name, as many as nine blossoms may be carried on a single branching stem. The flowers are richly perfumed. They cut well. Grows to two feet. Makes bulbs (corms), that must be stored in winter like those of *Gladiolus*. Sow seed in pots or pans at any time of year, or in outdoor seed beds in early spring. The new seedlings will ripen off the first season by mid-summer, or soon after. They may then be dug, and kept in a cool cellar until next season. The first year seedlings will be very tiny, but they make surprising growth the second year, and most of them will flower the year thereafter. Illustrated, page 38. Pkt. 20c. (Bulbs, each 40c; 3 for \$1.00.)

Seed prices are postpaid, but on bulbs and plants, the postage is extra. If plants are desired by mail, (instead of by express) please remit for postage in accordance with schedule on page one.

21 SALVIA JURISICI

A low growing, early blooming perennial *Salvia* from the Balkans, with wide spreads of handsome feathery fern-like foliage, and spikes of excellent flowers in rich violet. Quite unlike other *Salvias*, and the only one that fits the rock garden. It blooms in May and June. Easy. "x" culture. Pkt. 25c. (Small plants, each 25c.)

21 PRIMULA CHERRY RIPE

Early Richmond cherries, dead ripe, live, glowing, sun-shutting rose-cerise, that's just the color of this vivid variety of *Primula japonica*, the blossom-clusters rising to some 24 inches in the usual tiered whorls. Each flower has a bright yellow center eye. This fine Primrose originated in a famed private garden of Scotland. "kt" culture. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.65.

21 SARRACENIA FLAVA

Pitcher Plant. Long trumpets, to two feet, buff, veined red. Flowers of clear lemon, five inches across. Hardy. Carnivorous. Cultural directions under "Sarracenia", page 55. Moisture-loving. Illustrated, front cover. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 35c.)

21 ASTILBE KOREANA

A delightful species, with flower-plumes of remarkable size and weight, yet feathery-airy in effect. The spray-blossoms open pearl white, with delicate pink-lavender suffusions, but age at last to cream. A wide adaptability is characteristic, from dry slopes to mud of the bog garden. 20 inches. "yt" culture. Pkt. 15c.

*TAHOKA DAISY

Big, splendid daisies of pure blue-lavender, fading to rose, with golden yellow centers that stay yellow. The foliage is shredded and fern-like, the flower stems of good length, and the blossoms carried continuously from mid-June until late autumn. Summer heat does not stop its blooming. This is the most satisfactory cutting annual introduced in years. Botanically it is *Machaeranthera tanacetifolia*. Illustrated, page 6. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

*LINDHEIMERA TEXANA

A virtuous constancy of blooming, be the weather what it may, is, perhaps, the most endearing characteristic of this very easy annual. It cannot be called greatly showy, but there is always a pleasant display of deeply golden star-cups on the rather open, branching, 20-inch plants. It makes a speed record for quick flowering after the seed is sown, and there is scant lessening of the pace until latest autumn. Best in full sun. Pkt. 15c.

21 ANCHUSA AFFINIS

The Alpine Alkanet is perhaps the easiest of all the hardy perennial Anchusa species, and assuredly none is more graceful. Here is beauty in gracious curves; uncurling racemes, set with white-centered stars of imperial violet. It grows to some forty inches. Sown early, it will flower the first season. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c. (Plants 25c each; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 THE POPPY MALLOW

It is *Callirhoe papaver*, a Roman of the Purple, half-reclining at a feast of summer. The blossoms are gorgeous cups of claret-crimson. It will make a brilliant showing in full sun for many months. Enduringly hardy. Illustrated, page 8. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, 50c each.)

21 POTENTILLA TONGUEI

A trailing extravagance of flower pavement, blossoms of apricot, petal-bases near crimson. Hardy everbloomer for rock garden. Plants only, each 25c; 3 for 70c.

11 THE FRINGED CENTIAN

It is *Gentiana crinita*. Flowers of exquisite charm, with spreading, deeply fringed petals of most delightful misty colorings, sky-blue to indigo. Thrives in deep soils, naturally moist, but well-drained. Prefers, not insistently, a touch of shade. Stream or spring-side positions are ideal, but it may be grown, too, in fairly light garden soils by adding a bit of humus, as lime-treated leaf-mould, rotted sods, or peat. Carefully spaced and thorough soakings from a garden hose may supply needed moisture. No undrained sogginess, though. Late autumn or winter sowings are likely best, though very early spring sowings often give adequate results. In our seed-offering of this species, we are co-operating with Dr. George F. Norton, who has done so much to extend the range of this most lovely of American Gentians. Group pkg. rates withdrawn on this item, but seeds are put up in regular size packets at 25c each, in "large pkts." at 50c each, and in "naturalizing pkts." at \$1.00 each. Quantity of seed in pkt. varies according to amount available in given year, but we shall always be as liberal as harvest will permit. Of course we can give a bit more proportionately in the larger pkt. units than in the smaller, probably about six times as much in the \$1.00 size as in the 25c one.

33 GLORIOSA ROTHSCHILDIANA

The Great Glory Lily, or Climbing Lily. Big recurved undulate blossoms of gorgeous iridescent crimson, sometimes gold-edged or rose-tinted. Pleasingly color-variable. Will give long bloom in the summer garden, tubers being dug in fall and stored in sand in cellar over winter. Also sometimes handled as a pot plant for window or conservatory growing. Tubers only, fine well-grown ones, each 50c; 3 for \$1.40; 10 for \$4.40. Illustrated, page 65.

MECONOPSIS REGIA HYBRIDA

All winter there is a laciness of silvery foliage filigree, an earth-spreading decorative rosette. Then in May stems start upward, reaching a full four feet, when suddenly short-stalked buds rise in each axil, these soon breaking into big blossoms of gold-hued silkiness. This handsome hybrid of *M. regia* and *M. paniculata*, is practically a *M. regia* that has gained strength and bloom-size by the cross. New. Remember, Meconopsis is not easy. It needs skill and patience. "yt" culture. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{64}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$3.00. Seeds of the straight species, *Meconopsis regia*, available at same rates.

21 MECONOPSIS VILLOSA

A rare Himalayan woodlander, perhaps the easiest to grow of any *Meconopsis* species, though that doesn't mean so very easy. Mighty pretty yellow flowers. A thoroughly sound perennial. "yt" culture. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{64}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$1.25.

*NEW ECHIUM HYBRIDS

A pleasant all-summer annual, June well into October, that has been quite outside the experience of American gardeners. It might be compared to *Cynoglossum*, but a *Cynoglossum* with much-magnified campanulate flowers, always in bloom, and with seeds that are never a nuisance. The flowers are opal-like in their changes of coloring, ranging from rosy violet to deepest blue indigo, with rare excursions into white and pink. 25 inches high and wide, profuse branchings with decumbent tendencies. We have found it easy and quick, seeds sown where plants are to stand. Pkt. 15c.

*CUPHEA AVALON HYBRIDS

Curiously attractive, irregularly fashioned, blossoms in season-long profusion, the compactly foliated plants seeming at a little distance to be covered with fluttering, bright-hued butterflies. There will be lavender, lilac, pure pink, rose purple, crimson, fire-scarlet and vermillion, with all possible intermediations. An annual of easiest culture in any sunny place. Comes into bloom with speed. Illustrated, page 8. 20 inches. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c.

61 CLEMATIS CRISPA

All summer long there are blossoms like giant Hyacinth bells, crisp-petaled, bright blue with deeper shadings. Of all the Clematis species we grow, this one comes closest to being ever-blooming, though *Clematis integrifolia* runs a close race. It is an herbaceous vine, making a light graceful growth to five feet or more and it will do nicely on a fence or low trellis. Surprisingly good in the large rock garden where it makes no overwhelming, smothering growth, simply trailing over rocks and among other plants, hanging its pretty bells all about in strange places. No lime. Unlike other Clematises, it thrives in slightly acid soil. Illustrated, page 2. "y" culture. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, 40c each.)

21 VIRGINIA FIREPINK

Well-grown plants may be 20 inches high and wide, a multitude of stems loaded with bloom all through May and June. The enormous flowers, with their deeply cleft petals, are glorious fulminations of scarlet vividness. Though we have more than 3000 kinds of unusual hardy perennials growing at Old Orchard, there is none that during its season of flowering, attracts more attention than this. A winter-hardy perennial. Sow seeds in outside shaded seedbeds in latest autumn, or early in the spring. Illustrated, page 2. It is *Melandrium virginica*. Pkt. 20c.

81 ABIES CONCOLOR—k. 175 ft. White Fir. Silvery foliage. Handsome, hardy, quick. Withstands drought and heat. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 65c.

81 ABIES LASIOCARPA—k. 150 ft. Alpine Fir. Densely symmetrical. Silvered bark. Needles with bluish tone. Excellent ornamental. Hardy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

*ABRONIA LATIFOLIA—eogrdk(3-5)4. Wide-trailing succulent with pretty yellow flowers in Verbena-like clusters; scent of heliotrope. Treat as annual. Pkt. 15c.

*ABRONIA UMBELLATA—eogrdx(3-5)5. Clustered blossoms of gay rose pink rise from trailing mats of fat and crispy leaves. Night-fragrant. Drought-resistant. Valued in the rock garden, or for quick ground cover on sunny banks. Grows well in sand. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

22 ABUTILON VITIFOLIUM—bx(4)50. Big bell-flowers of blue-lavender. From Chile. Usually behaves as root-hardy herbaceous perennial in north. 6 seeds for 20c.

55 ACACIA ARMATA—w. Showy pot plant. Deep emerald foliage, set with bright green flower-tassels. In bloom at Easter. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing. Pkt. 15c.

21 ACAENA MICROPHYLLA—rgyt(3)8. Foliage carpets. rose-bronze to blue-silver; studded with crimson-spiked flower-balls. New Zealand. Thrives in poor soils. Pkt. 15c.

51 ACER CIRCINATUM—y. Handsome shrub Maple with vine-like, trailing red-barked branches. Ruddy bloom in spring, scarlet and gold autumn leaves. Pkt. 10c.

71 ACER PALMATUM—y. 20 ft. True Japanese Maple. Exceedingly variable in decorative leaf form. Seedlings will run from green, through attractive bronzings to brilliant red. All will be interesting and worthy; some excellent. Pkt. 15c.

71 ACER RUBRUM—x. 120 ft. Scarlet Maple. Rich scarlet flowers in earliest spring, then rose-tinted fruits, finally flaming autumn foliage. Handsome, graceful, hardy. Seeds ready in June. Order now for delivery then. Sow upon arrival. This note applies only to the Scarlet Maple. The others should have "y" culture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

71 ACER SACCHARUM—y. 120 ft. Sugar Maple. Dense foliage, scarlet in autumn. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 50c.

21 ACHILLEA AGERATUM—ercx(2-4)14. Dense spray-clusters of fluffy golden buttons. Rather effective. Easy. Pkt. 10c.

21 ACHILLEA CRIMSON BEAUTY—ecbx(3)28. Crimson flower-heads, fern foliage. A millefolium variety. Pkt. 10c.

21 ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM—gtx. Lawn Yarrow. Good grass substitute for dry, sunny places, making close turf of rich green. Will stand more trampling and hard wear than will any grass. Requires mowing. Sow in seed-beds and transplant, or simply broadcast over well-prepared soil here lawn is to be. lightly raking in afterward. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00. (See Anthemis nobilis and Turfing Daisy for other grass substitutes.)

21 ACHILLEA NANA—eordpx(2)12. Silvery flower-heads above mounded foliage of green fur. The aromatic flavoring of Chartreuse. Excellent pavement plant. Pkt. 10c. (Plant divisions, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

21 ACHILLEA PYRENAICA—erx(3)12. A Catalonian hill-dweller with white flower clusters. Pretty and graceful. Pkt. 15c. (Plant divisions, each 20c; 3 for 50c.)

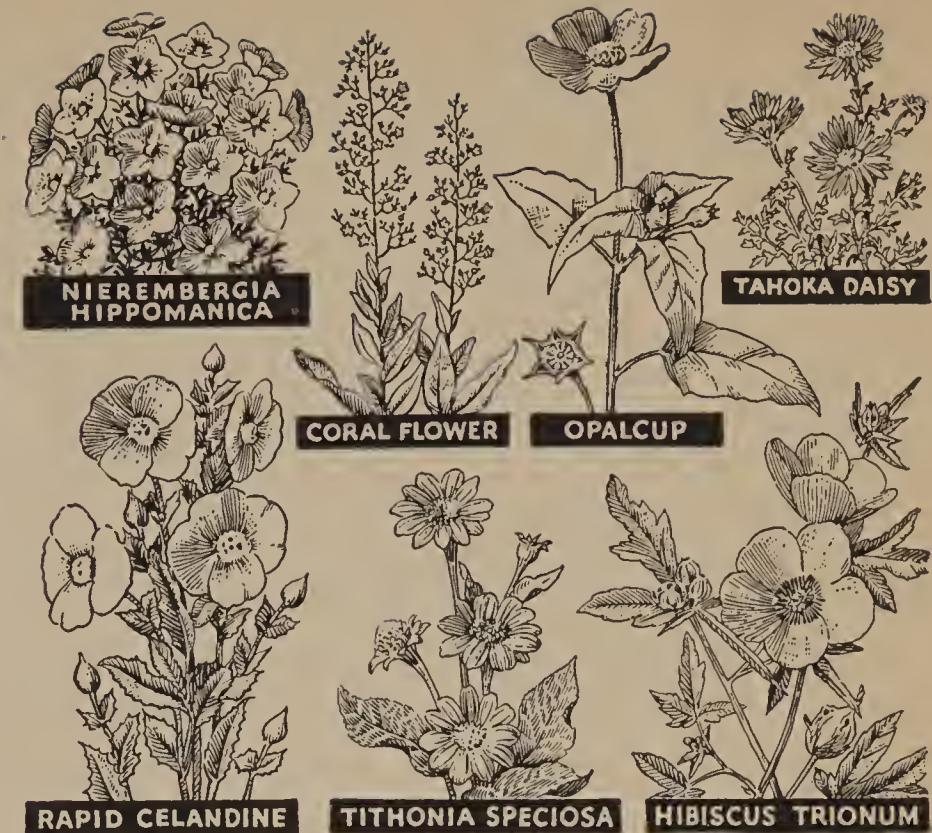
21 ACHILLEA SIBERICA—ecnqtdx(3)20. White to clear rose corymbs. Waxy "fern" foliage. For border, or if mowed will make splendid long-wearing lawn. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Small plant divisions that will quickly spread to form turf, each 15c; 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.25.)

21 ACHILLEA TOMENTOSA AUREA—erdx(3)8. Brilliant golden clusters. Fine, downy "fronds". Pkt. 10c. (Plants, 25c).

21 ACHILLEA UMBELLATA—erx(2)9. Mats of fine, close silver-frosted foliage, with vast numbers of pretty white flowers above. Greek mountains have given us this pretty little alpine. Pkt. 25c. (Small plant divisions, 35c each.)

22 ACIPHYLLA COLENZOI—obk(3)72. Great rosettes of radiating sword-leaves. Tall spikes of fragrant bloom in lemon-yellow effect. A New Zealand unusuality. Pkt. 15c.

LARGER "GROUP" PACKAGES, each containing three regular retail packets, all one kind, will be supplied those who wish to make big sowings, according to following scale; pkt. price 10c, "group" pkg. 25c; pkt. price 15c, "group" pkg. 35c; pkt. price 20c, "group" pkg. 50c; pkt. price 25c, "group" pkg. 60c. When regular pkt. is 5c, the "group" pkg. will contain four smaller pkts., and will sell for 15c. Remember, all in any one "group" pkg. must be same variety. No exceptions.



21 ACONITUM or MONKSHOOD

Magnificence of beauty here, with a slightly sombre undertone that serves but as a foil. The Aconites will add richness to the hardy border, and they are quite enduringly permanent.

21 ACONITUM FEROX—rby(3)36. Handsome violet flowers, lighter within. Himalayas. Pkt. 10c.

21 ACONITUM LURIDUM—rby(3)36. Flower-helmets of odd lurid red. From 14,000 ft. up in the Himalayas. Pkt. 15c.

21 ACONITUM NAPELLUS CARNEUS—by(3)48. Stately spikes of showy helmets, usually rose-colored, rarely blue. Pkt. 15c.

21 ACONITUM UNCIATUM—bstaty(4-6)60. Oddly formed flowers of ultramarine, like helmets decorated with flowing ribbons, are carried in loose clusters well above the foliage. Half-vine, let it clamber over shrubs. Illustrated, page 2. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 ACONITUM VULPARIA—bsty(3)48. Long and graceful spikes of soft yellow flowers. Pkt. 15c.

21 ACONITUM WILSONI—by(4-5)72. Great towers of Imperial violet, splendidissima. China. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 4A9—One pkt. each of the Aconites for 75c.

21 ACONITUMS MIXED—Wonderful blend, the above and others. Full color range. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

21 ACTEA ALBA—bltqsty(2-3)20. Flowers like sea-foam; then shining white berries. Pkt. 10c.

21 ACTINEA HERBACEA—ecrltx(8)12. This is the famed Lakeside Daisy. notable for its everblooming tendencies. It even blossoms during winter thaws. Highly attractive flowers, almost butter-yellow, but with a tinge of buff-tawny. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

61 ACTINIDIA ARGUTA—ejyt 12 ft. Hardy ornamental vine. Creamy butter-cup flowers; sweet edible berries. Pkt. 15c.

21 ACTINOMERIS ALTERNIFOLIUS—enbt(3)60. Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

*ACTINOTIS HELIANTHI—ck(4)16. The rare Australian Flannel-flower. Odd, and attractive. Two-inch flowers with petals that seem cut from white flannel. Treat as annual. Pkt. 15c.

61 ADLUMIA FUNGOSA—estyt(2-3)72. Alleghany Vine. Delicate foliage. Airy blossoms of smoky rose. Pkt. 10c.

21 ADONIS CHRYSOCYATHUS—ry(2-3)10. An alpine gem from 10,000 feet up in the mountains of Kashmir. Two-inch blossom-cups of brilliant gold, set in fine fern foliage. Rare. Pkt. 25c.

*ADONIS FLAMMEA—rby(2-3)18. A long delight, and easy enough if one will only remember to sow the seed in late autumn. The flowers are cups of scarlet fire, set in a filmy ferniness of leafage. Pkt. 20c.

45 AEONIUM HAWORTHI—w(9)10. A most unusual and attractive succulent for pot culture, hailing from the Canaries. Bushy branches tipped with Sempervivum-like rosettes, fat and silvery. Pkt. 20c.

21 ADENOPHORA or SPIRE-BELL

Every border planting, every large rock garden, needs the Spire-bells. They vary from tall campaniles filled with swinging bells of blue and lavender, to close thickets of stems that bear more blossoms than leaves. All here are both hardy and easy.

21 **ADENOPHORA FARRERI**—*erbx(3-4)30. Valley meadows of Tibet. Large bells of soft blue, paler within, hang from graceful spires. A delight. Pkt. 20c.

21 **ADENOPHORA LILIFOLIA**—*eocbx(2-3)36. Fountains of loosely swung bell blossoms, daintily perfumed, that may be anything from china blue to darkest violet. A row of it is almost a hedgerow of bloom. An altogether charming species. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

21 **ADENOPHORA POTANINI**—ebx(3-4)32. Perhaps more purely spire-like, with less diffuse branching, than any other species. Splendid violet bells. Graceful, yet stately, carriage. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 **ADENOPHORA STRICTA**—*ebx(3-5)60. Tallest of the spire-bells. Many long and slender stems, scantily branched, but filled with airily hung bell-blossoms in dawn-sky tones of softest blue. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 5A9—One pkt. each of the Adenophoras for 65c.

21 **ADENOPHORA BLEND**—The kinds offered above, with others, in one great mixture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

21 **OTHER GOOD ADENOPHORAS**—Bulleyana 20c; Denticulata 15c; Nikoense 20c; Verticillata 20c; Latifolia 15c.

51 **AESCRULUS PAVIA**—y. 6 ft. Handsome shrub. Showy spikes of red flowers in late spring. Unusual foliage. Usually blooms third year. Large nut-like seeds, 5 for 20c.

21 **AETHIONEMA GRANDIFLORUM**—erlx(2-3)12. A Persian beauty. Lovely pink flowers, loosely clustered, and larger than in other Aethionemas. Blue-gray foliage. Pkt. 15c.

21 **OTHER AETHIONEMAS**—Armenum 25c; Eaxatile 15c; Warley Rose 15c.

24 AGAPANTHUS or AFRICAN LILY

The Nile Lily comes readily from seed, and well-grown plants will throw hundreds of flowers; clustered and fragrant trumpets in gloriously varied shades from amethyst to indigo, or, rarely, of enamel whiteness. Agapanthus is always thirsty, but with a good hose-soaking from time to time, may be grown plunged in the summer border, though handling in large pots or tubs is more usual. It will winter well enough in a light cellar. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

22 **AGAPANTHUS AFRICANUS MOOREANUS**—A dwarf variety that shows considerable resistance to winter cold, carrying over outside, with some protection, surprisingly far north. It is well to pot up the little seedlings, though, and carry them in the house the first winter. After that, they may be left outside. Pkt. 25c.

NAMES OF FRIENDS. If you have two or three garden-loving friends, and care to send me their full names and addresses, it will be an appreciated favor that I shall try to repay in filling your order.

25 **AGAVE BLEND**—w. Plants of a massive majesty, noble succulents for pot or tub culture. The leaves are thick swords, toothed or spiked, often flowing in graceful curves, and showing silvery powderings or marbled color stains. Finally come great spires of bloom in the tawny buff, salmon and brown range. 10 seeds for 15c; 50 seeds for 60c; 100 for \$1.00; 250 for \$2.00.

22 **AGAVE PARRYI**—x. Thick succulent rosettes, spine-tipped, silver-powdered. With age come flowers, a high-held inflorescence of tawny yellow. This is an effective and most unusual plant for the rock garden, but don't give it too exposed a position. It winters safely outside at Philadelphia. Pkt. 15c.

21 **AGAVE VIRGINICA**—x(3)84. A winter-hardy succulent for the border. Blue-green rosettes from which rise tall, fat stems that carry an odd, widely spaced inflorescence of russet yellow. Rather decorative. This plant has now been placed in the genus Manfreda, but it is still horticulturally considered, or at least called, Agave, the genus to which botanists formerly assigned it. Pkt. 15c.

21 **AGRIMONIA ODORATA**—eobnstk(3)36. Pretty star-flowers, lemon to gold, set in many long racemes. Try in the shady border, or for woodland naturalizing. Pkt. 10c.

61 **AKEBIA QUINNATA**—jk(2) 12 ft. Desirable hardy vine with chocolate flowers and edible fruits. Pkt. 10c.

71 **ALBIZZIA JULIBRISSIN**—y 35 ft. Thornless Acacia with fluffy pink flower tassels. A mighty handsome tree for fairly mild climates. Long Island is about its limit of hardiness, and then not too exposed position. Pkt. 10c.

33 **ALBUCA MAJOR**—bk(2)20. Sprays of pretty white flowers. South African bulb, close to Urginea. Pkt. 15c.

65 **ALLAMANDA CATHCARTICA**—w. A noble vine for conservatory culture. Big massed flowers of golden yellow. Pkt. 15c.

THE ORNAMENTAL ALLIUMS

For hardy border or rock garden, nothing can be more fascinating and unusual than the bloom from these hardy bulbs and bulb-like plants. They are easily grown from seeds, flowering the next season and enduring for years. As cut-flowers, many of them are decorative and long-lasting.

21 **ALLIUM ALBUM**—eorbkt(4)20. Daintily fragrant clustered white stars, up-facing. A September bloomer, so of particular value. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 **ALLIUM AMMOPHILUM**—ecrbrkt(2-4)20. Big fluffy balls of lavender opal, blue-anthered. Longest blooming Allium, from early June until well into September. A highly desirable species. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, 20c each; 3 for 50c.)

31 **ALLIUM AZUREUM**—ecrbkt(2)30. Purest azure blue. Described, page 3. Illustrated, page 12. Pkt. 25c. (Plants, 35c each.)

31 **ALLIUM CERNUUM**—ecrbnkt(3)24. Graceful courtesies by swaying blossom sprays, loosely clustered stars that range from suffused white to pure pink. Exceedingly floriferous. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c.)

31 **ALLIUM CONTROVERSUM**—erkt(2)10. A rare jewel. Clustered blossoms that are near pure pink, but with an underlying tone of buff-apricot. Pkt. 35c.

21 **ALLIUM CYANEUM**—Miniature sapphire bells. An exquisite. Plants only, small, 50c each.

21 **ALLIUM FARRERI**—erkt(2)10. Pretty bells of richest Tyrian purple in nodding, one-sided clusters. No better rock garden species than this. Soon makes good clumps. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, 25c each; 3 for 70c.)

31 **ALLIUM FLAVUM**—erkt(2)10. Flower-bells of deep glossy yellow, buff-tawny in reverse, are carried in loosely spraying informal clusters. Exceedingly free in blooming. Long season, early June to late July. Very good. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

31 **ALLIUM FLAVUM MAJOR**—Like the type, but taller, larger, and later in flowering. Pkt. 25c. (No plants to spare yet.)

21 **ALLIUM JAPONICUM**—ecbkt(3)30. Great airy globe-clusters of lilac-pink stars. Floriferous in extreme. On a single big clump at Old Orchard we counted 66 blossom-clusters at one time, each of the clusters in turn, averaging about 100 individual florets. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c.)

31 **ALLIUM MARGARITACEUM**—ebkt(3)36. Close globe-clusters, anther-fluffed, all of a rich chocolate with violet shadings. A giant species, strikingly decorative. Pkt. 15c.

31 **ALLIUM MOLY**—rstmy(3)14. Stars of burnished gold in big upfacing clusters. Showy and worthwhile. Please note distinctive requirements of this species as indicated by key letters. Pkt. 20c.

21 **ALLIUM MONTANUM**—erbkt(3)25. Great flower-clusters in fluffy globe-like form, made up of countless blossom-stars, amethystine and opalescent; from silvered lavender, through mauve and lilac, to purple and violet. Specimens vary pleasingly in color, form and blooming time. An excellent all-round species, recommended particularly as a commercial. Cuts well, too. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

21 **ALLIUM MT. CENIS SPECIES**—erkt(2-3)8. Dainty diamonds of rose-amethyst. Rock garden delight. Pkt. 25c. (Plants, each 40c.)

35 **ALLIUM NEAPOLITANUM**—ccw(7)18. Lovely pure white blossoms, fragrant and nodding. Slow germinating. Not hardy. Window or greenhouse. Pkt. 20c.



21 ALLIUM ODORUM — ecbkt(3)36. Sweetly fragrant flower-clusters, upfacing snowy stars, top each spiraling yard-high stem. Cuts excellently. Makes fine, big, showy border clumps. Good commercial. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. (Plants 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

21 ALLIUM OREOPHILUM — ercbkt(3)16. The Caucasian Alps of Daghestan have given us the Mountain-lover, an easy, sure and most charming species that will thrive in any sunny place. Long stems above green foliage fountains, carry a wealth of great airy dome-clusters, opalescent lilac to shimmering purple. Splendid in rock garden or border. Good commercial. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.) Illustrated, above.

31 ALLIUM PULCHELLUM — ercbkt(3)20. More or less it's an Allium flavum major that has been dipped in raspberry jam. It's a highly visible, and strikingly attractive, tone of raspberry purple. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c.)

31 ALLIUM PYRZWALSKIANUM — erkt(2)9. Loosely clustered stars of richest violet indigo. Exquisitely formed. Rare. A species of highest merit. Pkt. 30c. (Plants, each 40c.)

21 ALLIUM PYRENAICUM — eirk(3)9. Florets of smoky orchid to silver-veiled purple, in close-packed flattened clusters. Evenly crowded leaf-ribbons of glossy brewster green. Very pretty, and an excellent edger. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

31 ALLIUM RETICULATUM — erkt(1)10. Earliest of all, April here, lapping May. Clustered bells of sparkling rose. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60c.

31 ALLIUM SPHAEROCEPHALUM — ercbkt(3)36. Highly decorative flower-globes of mulberry to violet-maroon, anther-fluffed into velvety richness. Particularly striking. Recommended commercial. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

21 ALLIUM SPECIOSUM — ecbkt(3-4)36. Gigantic, fluffy flower-globes of lilac stars. Foliage fountains. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

31 ALLIUM STELLATUM — eredkt(5)20. Clustered airy star-flowers of a gloriously rich and vivid rose pink. Highly desirable, both for its beauty and for its late blooming season, mid-September well on through October. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 30c.)

31 ALLIUM STRICTUM — erkt(2)25. Pretty Japanese alpine. Upfacing bells, close to pure rose. Rare. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 75c.)

21 ALLIUM TANGUTICUM — ercbkt(4-5)25. Pure cool lavender, a clean clear shade. The flowers are fluffy stars, packed closely, hundreds of them, into great globe clusters. Makes big clumps that are fountains of showy bloom in late summer and early autumn, giving magnificent effects. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50.)

21 ALLIUM TARTARICUM — ercbkt(3-4)25. Fluffy globes of deep royal purple, long in bloom. Excellent species. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 ALLIUM VALIDUM — erbmkt(2-4)20. Loose globose clusters of showy rose purple. Recommended for damp places, pool edges, and the like. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

OFFER 6A9—ALLIUM GEMS — One pkt. each of Farreri, Controversum, Pyrzwalskianum, Strictum, Mt. Cenis and Reticulatum for \$1.25.

OFFER 7A9—SELECTED ALLIUMS — One pkt. each of Azureum, Ammophilum, Stellatum, Speciosum, Flavum, Pulchellum, Album, Oreophilum, Sphearocephalum, Odorum, Pyrenaicum, and Tanguticum, for \$1.75.

OFFER 8A9 — One pkt. each of the 57 Alliums listed here in seed form, including those under heading "Other Good Alliums," for \$8.25.

OTHER GOOD ALLIUMS — Seeds of following Allium species can be supplied at uniform price of 15c the pkt. Plants of many of them are also available. Let us quote. Acutangulum, Albidum, Altaicum, Albopilosum, Angustiprasum, Cinerarium, Cyrilli, Darwasicum, Dichlamydeum, Fistulosum, Galanthum, Libani, Monadelphum, Moschatum, Nutans, Obliquum, Pallens, Rosenbachianum, Rosenbachianum album, Roseum, Rosy Gem, Rotundum, Schoenoprasum, Senescens, Stellarium album, Stenanthum, Tibeticum, Urceolatum, Villarsi, Winklerianum, and Yunnanense.

ALLIUM ORNAMENTAL BLEND — ercrh. A mighty interesting mixture that we blend ourselves. There is a bit of every kind that we list included; though not by any means in equal proportions. Particularly recommended. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$2.25.

Four-page folder of cultural instructions and general directions for sowing, will be sent all who order seeds.

45 THE SUCCULENT ALOES

Few succulents are more satisfying for pot culture in window garden or conservatory than the Aloes. Always they are attractive, in rare flower particularly so, and they are of rugged constitution and consequent easy handling. Then, too, they grow readily from seed. In form and coloration they are interestingly varied, from triangular pie-wedges of leaves in dense rosettes, to long, curving serrate swords. Sometimes the thick fat leaves are stacked almost like a child's pile of blocks, but again they may be spaced on prolonged stems until climbing habit is approached. Often they are marbled, stained, silver-powdered, colored-edged, or blued like tempered steel. Panicle inflorescence, usually in buff, red or cinnabar. Splendid mixture. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 75c.

45 ALOE SPECIES — Seeds of following Aloes, and often of others, can be supplied at 20c the pkt.; Arborescens, Ferox, Saponaria, Striata, and Variegata.

***ALONSOA MERIDIONALIS** — ercrbx(8)18. Peru has given us this charming and easy annual. Airy flowers of rich salmon pink. Blooms early and late. Pkt. 15c.

22 ALSTROEMERIA BLEND — rbsty(2-3)30. Alstroemeria, the Lily of Peru, is a gloriously beautiful member of the Amaryllis family, with flowers that are truly spectacular in massed clusters, as well as interesting in the markings of the individual blooms. Glossy yellow, pink, rose, carmine, blood-red, apricot orange and tawny lilac are likely to appear. Often inner segments show contrasting markings. Hardy to about Philadelphia, with winter mulching. Further north, grow in cold frames, or dig tuberous roots in autumn, and store in sand in cellar over winter. Sometimes also handled as a pot plant. Seed sown in fall in open ground beds usually germinates strongly in spring, but upon rare occasions we have had it lie dormant until the second spring, when, we think, every seed must have sprouted. Illustrated, page 56. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.75.

22 ALSTROEMERIA AURANTIACA. Variable yellows. Pkt. 15c.

22 ALSTROEMERIA CHILENSIS — Here we have attractive variations in pink, rose and red. Pkt. 20c.

There is still the thrill of venture waiting on the frontiers of garden building, new and more expressive plant materials; new ways of growing, new planning combinations, all there for you, it maybe to fail with at times, but in overwhelming compensation to succeed with, and in the succeeding, to open new paths of advance.

21 ALTHAEA

A group of robust and showy hardy plants, all of easy culture from seed.

21 ALTHAEA NARBONENSIS—ebx(2-3)60. Many slender, gracefully branching stems, canescent-leaved, carry multitudes of pretty little flowers in deep rosy pink. An attractive, and quite different, plant for the hardy border. Pkt. 15c.

21 ALTHAEA PALLIDA—ebx(2-3)60. True Hungarian Hollyhock. Flowers always of purest pink, slightly campanulate, with silken, deeply notched petals. Distinctive border species of high merit. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

21 ALTHAEA TAURINENSIS—ebx(2-5)60. Sheafs of slender branches, leafed in downy silver-ash, and set for months with inch-wide saucer bells of dusky violet-rose. Different, in friendly fashion. Pkt. 15c.

21 ALTHAEA SULFUREA—ebx(3)80. Enormous "Hollyhock" flowers, from primrose purity, to lemon with apricot pink suffusions. Sunrise in pastel. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

OFFER 9A9—One pkt. each of above for 50c.

21 OTHER GOOD ALTHAEAS—Armeniaca 20c; Cannabina 10c; Heldreichi 15c; Krajagyevacense 30c; Ficifolia Hybrida 10c; Nudiflora 15c; Pontica 10c.

21 ALYSSUM ALPESTRE—erlx(2)3. Spreading, trailing mats of little silvery leaves. Loose flower-heads of softest yellow. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 ALYSSUM MARKGRAFFI—erbix(2-3)16. A most distinct Alyssum, an upright many-stemmed bushlet, all of a slender twigginess, well foliated, and mantled fully for many weeks with airy panicles of little lemon blossoms. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 30c.)

21 ALYSSUM ARGENTEUM—Spreading silvery mounds, to ten inches. Clustered yellow flowers over a long season. Plants only. Each 20c; 3 for 55c.

21 ALYSSUM SAXATILE—erx(1-2)12. Basket of Gold. Brilliantly showy. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

21 ALYSSUM SPINOSUM—rdltkt(2)10. Branching shrublet, spiny, with creamy to rosy flowers. Pkt. 20c.

21 ALYSSUM WULFENIANUM—erdx(2-3)6. Rippled mats of silver-shimmering leaflets. Clustered flowers of clear lemon. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c.)

21 OTHER GOOD ALYSSUMS—Creticum 20c; Condensatum 15c; Montanum 10c; Umbellatum 15c.

***AMARANTHUS MOLTEN FIRE**—efk(8)50. Spectacular annual, topped with flare of fiery brilliance, like a gigantic Poinsettia. Richly decorative. Pkt. 10c.

AMARYLLIS

A name applied to divers bulb groups, alike only in being of most satisfactory beauty in flower. All are worthy.

32 AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA—w(6)20. Sweetly fragrant trumpet-clusters, pure pink to deep rose. A delightful, enduring pot plant, or garden-hardy to Philadelphia. Large seeds. Plant at once upon receipt. 10 for 25c; 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50.

33 AMARYLLIS FORMOSISSIMA—ecbk(w) (1-2)16. Sprekelia. Great, fantastically beautiful flowers of glowing crimson. It blooms freely in the garden, the bulbs being dug in late autumn, and stored over winter in manner of Gladiolus. Sometimes called Jacobean Lily. It may readily be forced for late winter flowers. In forcing this Amaryllis, pot up the bulbs in December or January. Little leaf growth will be shown for some weeks, but as long as roots are forming, leaf growth is unimportant. Most of the foliage is made after the flowers have bloomed. A highly desirable bulb-flower, for either forcing or summer garden blooming. Seeds, pkt. 15c. Bulbs available Nov. 15th to June 15th. Specially selected bulbs for forcing, each 25c; 5 for \$1.00. Fine blooming size bulbs for garden planting, 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00; 25 for \$3.00. Illustrated, page 12.

32 AMARYLLIS PRATENSIS—ew(7)16. Scarlet trumpets. feathered yellow. Chile. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

32 AMARYLLIS PEERLESS HYBRIDS—w. Seeds saved only from giant-flowered plants in a notable collection of Hybrid Hippeastrums. Should give blooms of marvelous diversity of colorings and markings, including many in the white and pink range, as well as rose, red and crimson. 10 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75.

32 AMARYLLIS WHITE MONARCH—Seeds saved only from giant pure whites, but progeny will show interesting variations. Not always available. 4 seeds for 25c.

OFFER 10A9—One pkt. each of above for 90c.

***AMBROSIA**—ecofx(8)20. Graceful green "ostrich" plumes for cut flower effects. Decorative, and pleasingly aromatic. Sometimes called Feather Geranium. Botanically Chenopodium ambrosoides. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

51 AMELANCHIER OBLONGIFOLIA—ejy(1) 10 ft. Juneberry. In earliest spring come scented white blossoms. Later it is loaded with big sweet, edible berries, blue-black in color. Valuable fruit. Very young plants bear. Pkt. 15c.

33 AMORPHOPHALLUS MOZAMBIQUANA—k(w) (7)15. Velvety maroon Calla-flowers in late winter, from the dry tuber. Unusual. Zanzibar to Uganda. Seeds only, 5 seeds for 20c.

33 AMORPHOPHALLUS RIVIERI—Grown for truly spectacular foliage effects in summer garden, but large tubers will bloom in late winter storage. Maroon spadix, rose-tinted green spathe. Tubers only, not less than 3 inches largest diameter, each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.50.

21 AMSONIA TABERNAEMONTANA—ebnsth(2)25. Star of Texas. Big panicles of pretty blue star-flowers. Excellent foliage. Thrives equally in sun or light shade. Gives good decorative effects in hardy border. Needs no protection. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

45 ANACAMPSEROS TELEPHIASTRUM—w. Love-plant. Pretty little succulent, easy from seed. Closely packed fat leaves of polished green. Flowers rose-red. Pkt. 15c.

21 ANACYCLUS PYRETHRUM—ry(2) 5. Trailing mats of attractive fern-foliage in dark rich green. The buds are bright carmine, as are the petals in reverse, but they open to blossoms of pure white with golden centers. The white, gold and carmine gives pretty tricolor effects against the emerald leaves. Rare. Pkt. 25c. (Plants, 75c each.)

***ANACYCLUS RADIATUS**—ex(3-4)25. A rather decorative fern-foliaged daisy with blossoms that vary from lemon to gold. Easy, if handled as an annual. Pkt. 15c.

21 ANAPHALIS MARGARITACEA—cbdyt(2)20. The pretty pearl-everlasting. Dries for winter bouquets. Pkt. 15c.

22 ANARRHINUM BELLIDIFOLIUM—*erbcx(2-3)20. Many tall sprays of myriad midget snapdragons. Pure blue. Dainty, yet strikingly effective. Blooms freely first year. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c.)

ANCHUSA or ALKANET

For easy and ecstatic blues, together with melting delights in cream and rose, one must seek the Anchusas. Though perennially persistent, most of them will flower first season.

21 ANCHUSA AFFINIS—See page 5. Pkt. 15c.

21 ANCHUSA AFFINIS PINK STAR—Blossoms of soft pink, starred with carmine. Pkt. 20c.

21 ANCHUSA AVALON HYBRIDS—*ebx(8)30. Gracefully irregular, with crosier-sprays of mellow cream, soft primrose, palest blue suffusions, azure, indigo, rose, pink, even carmine in re-starring. Scarce two with flowers alike. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, no separation of colorings, 25c each; 3 for 70c.)

21 ANCHUSA OCHROLEUCA—*ecrbx(8)30. Rather like Anchusa affinis in form and habit, but with blossoms just the color of rich Jersey cream. Rare. Pkt. 20c.

***ANCHUSA RIPARIA**—ecbm(x) (3-4)40. Erect plants, spraying outward like great fountains of ultramarine. Blooms quickly handled as annual, but in mild climates, or with protection, is perennial. I recommend it fully. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 11A9—One pkt. each of above five for 80c.

OTHER GOOD ANCHUSAS—Incarnata 15c; Azurea Dropmore 10c; Capensis Bluebird 10c.

21 ANDROSACE CHAMAEJASME—ryt(2)6. Fluffed, silvered rosettes, with clustered creamy blossoms, delicately shaded with rose. Close to Primula. Pkt. 20c.

21 ANEMONELLA THALICTROIDES—rnsty(1-2)10. Rue Anemone. Daintiest white or tinted blossoms above "maiden-hair fern" foliage. A woodland fairy, but adaptable to rock garden or border-edge clumps. Pkt. 15c; special large packet for 50c.

25 ANIGOZANTHOS MANGLESI—w(7)24. The Kangaroo-paw of West Australia. A curiously beautiful house plant. Iris leaves, then stems covered with red wool to the weird flower clusters. These are tubes, red below, then green, and expanding finally into stars. Pkt. 15c.

*ANNUAL PUZZLE GARDEN

A blend of flowers that will bloom first year. Many rare and unique kinds are included, along with those of general standard interest. Surprise your friends with sorts they do not know. Not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. sold. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

ANEMONE or WINDFLOWER

Anemones thrive wonderfully in border or rock garden, and some kinds in woodland. The chalice-like blossoms are often set in soft ruffs of downy green, and after the petals have fallen, iridescent silken seed-tassels will, in many species, prolong the charm. Plants bloom in one year. Seed sown in late autumn usually germinates strongly the following spring. If sown in the spring or early summer, it may come fairly quickly, or it may lie dormant until spring has come again.

32 ANEMONE BLANDA—ryt(1)5. The plants, for such compact little dwarfs, carry surprisingly large blossoms, these usually of brilliant blue, gold centered. Upon occasion though, it will vary to soft pink, white or purple. It flowers at the touch of the first south wind of spring. Pkt. 25c.

21 ANEMONE CANADENSIS—ersty(2)15. Foliage mounds, with big star-blossoms, many of them, but each on its single stem, carried well above. Usually purest white, but at times cream-flushed. Highly attractive. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 ANEMONE DECAPETALA ROSEA—crby(2-3)16. Of all the lovable tribe of the Anemones, there is none more charming, none more adaptable, than the Rosy Windflower. In this highly distinct form the blossoms are salver-shaped, pure deep rose, carried in great sheafs. In April and May there will be six weeks of splendid bloom, with scattered flowers all summer and fall. This is *A. decapetala*, Ard. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

21 ANEMONE GLOBOSA—rstyt(1-2)16. Pretty blossom-cups, white, creamy or rose-tinted. Graceful plants. Pkt. 15c.

21 ANEMONE HALLERI—erbatty(1)18. Big chalices of rich violet with sheen of silk. A vigorous, robust species of much showiness. Foliage decorative all season. Pkt. 15c.

21 ANEMONE JAPONICA—cby(5)28. A glorious "spring in autumn" flower. Great long-stemmed blossoms of white, flesh-tinted cream, pure pink, or rich rose. Seeds saved from strains that begin flowering in early autumn, "September Charm" and the like, mostly at Old Orchard. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c; pink and rose only.)

21 ANEMONE PATENS NUTTALLI—rnyt(1)16. American Wind-flower. Lovely blossom-cups of opaline lavender, followed by silken tassels. A delightful species. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

21 ANEMONE PULSATILLA—ecrblyt(1-2)17. Great purple cups, centered with golden tassels, sit in green lacy ruffs. Satin-sheen seed plumes. Pleasingly variable. Called Pasque Flower because a dye made from its leaves was used in older England to color Easter eggs. Hardy, robust, satisfactory. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$2.25. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.40.)

21 ANEMONE PULSATILLA RUBRA—An interesting red-violet form, but seedlings will vary somewhat. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, 40c each.)

21 ANEMONE QUINQUEFOLIA—rstyt(1)6. Low wide mats of airy foliage, with multitudes of thread-stemmed white stars above. A dainty woodlander. Pkt. 15c.

21 ANEMONE RIVULARIS—ecbmyt(3)20. The flowers are giant white stars, purple in reverse. Wide-branching, in open, airy habit. Fully winter-hardy here, though it ranges in India south to Ceylon. A desirable species. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

21 ANEMONE SPHENOPHYLA — rdltsty(2)10. In sun, translucent blush white; in shade, full rich pink. Pkt. 15c.

21 ANEMONE VERNALIS—erk(1)7. Pearl-white cups, tasseled with gold, and set in bronze ruffs. Petal-reverse often opaline. Pkt. 20c.

21 ANEMONE VIRGINIANA—ecbnyt(3)35. This is a particularly good form, with big, up-facing flowers of pure white. Robust. Long stems. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 ANEMONE VITIFOLA — cby(4)36. Great Himalayan Windflower. Save for foliage, it might be *A. japonica* with big white flowers, flushed pink-lilac. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 12A9—One pkt. each of above for \$2.00.

21 OTHER GOOD ANEMONES—Cernua 15c; Coronaria Mixed 10c; Cylindrica 10c; Demissa 15c; Sibirica 10c; Mexicana 10c; Hupehensis 20c; Narcissiflora 15c; Pulsatilla Carpatica 10c; Alpina Sulfurea 20c; Occidentalis 15c.

21 ANEMONE BLEND—The above, and others. Splendidly varied. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

***ANODA LAVATEROIDES**—See page 2.

***OTHER ANNUAL ANODAS**—Dilleni, tallest lavender, 15c; Wrighti and Parviflora, either 15c, too-small yellows.

*CERTAIN UNUSUAL ANNUALS

Ten vividly decorative annual flowers, all easily grown, with no need for particular skill, but kinds nevertheless that are far enough from the ordinary to add the touch of distinction to your garden. Greater value than ever, \$1.45 at separate prices, for only ONE DOLLAR in the collection. Here they are: *Anoda Snowcup*, *Echium New Hybrids*, *Phlox Radowitz*, *Lindheimera*, *Coral Flower*, *Zinnia Avalon Surprise*, *Tahoka Daisy*, *Limaria Crimson and Gold*; *Asclepias curassavica*, and *Cuphea Avalon Hybrids*. Ten gorgeous beauties; look up the descriptions in this catalog. No changes made. Order as **OFFER 2A9**.

TEN SPEEDSTER PERENNIALS*

Here are delightful perennial flowers, winter-hardy and enduring, that will come into bloom almost as soon as the annuals. Sow the seed reasonably early in the spring, and the plants should be in full flower by midsummer of the first year. Not only that, but, being perennial, the same plants will bloom again the next year, and for many years to come. They may be sown in late spring or summer also, but of course then there will be few flowers the first season. All are excellent hardy border or rock garden species. Look up the catalog descriptions. We will send one packet each of *Scutellaria baicalensis*, *Lepachys Maroon and Gold*, *Glaucom Peerless Hybrids*, *Verbena bippinatifida*, *Malva moschata*, *Anchusa affinis*, *Papaver pilosum*, *Platycodon Early Giant*, *Scabiosa ochroleuca* and *Erodium manescavi*, \$1.40 listed separately, for only ONE DOLLAR in the collection. No changes. Order as **OFFER 3A9**.

ANNUAL FLOWERS—If you want quick annual flowers, choose those with a star (*) before the variety name. Annuals, of course, bloom one season only, and must be sown afresh each year. Where the star follows the name, it indicates hardy and enduring perennials, that will, nevertheless, flower first season if sown early.

ANTHEMIS

A race of particular easy and satisfactory daisy-flowers for rockery, border, or the wild garden. Most of them cut well.

21 ANTHEMIS MONTANA—erb(2-3)15. Big cushions of silvered foliage. Large white daisies, rarely lilac-tinted, on good stems. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 ANTHEMIS NOBILIS—erogtx(2)8. Lawn Chamomile. Fern foliage of soft green in low ground-spreading ripples. Little white daisies. Will make a good long-wearing lawn for difficult places. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, rooted divisions that will soon make wide mats, 3 for 25c; 15 for \$1.00.)

21 ANTHEMIS SANCTA-JOHANNIS—*ecbx(2-3)20. Flowers of large size, in a gold so deep that it might be called orange. Attractively neat compact plants of unrampant habit. Extra good. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60c.

21 ANTHEMIS TRIUMFETTI—*ecbx(2-4)25. Rather like the St. John Anthemis, but a bit more robust, with flowers that have longer petals and less center. The colorings range from primrose yellow, through lemon and buttercup shades, to deep rich golden orange. A highly meritorious species. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 14A9—One pkt. each of above for 50c.

OTHER ANTHEMIS SPECIES—*Altissima* 15c; *Austriaca* 15c; *Biebersteiniana* 25c; *Kelwayi* 5c ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c); *Parnassi* 15c; *Ruthenica* 15c; Unidentified Giant White 10c.

21 ANTHEMIS AIZOON—Low silvery mats, built of many close-packed rosettes. Daisies of purest whiteness. Highly attractive rock garden species. Plants only, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.

21 ANTHONICUM LILIAGO—cbyt(3)17. St. Bernard's Lily. Whitest star-trumpets in loose spikes. Hardy. Pkt. 10c.

32 ANTHOLYZA AETHIOPICA—ck(w)(3)28. Burnt orange flowers in Gladiolus-like spikes. Garden or forcing. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

32 ANTHOLYZA PANICULATA—ck(w)(3)28. Panicles of red-bronze flowers, with orange lights. Pkt. 15c.

32 ANTHOLYZA PREALTA — ck(w)(3)36. Tangerine, dashed chocolate. Early. Pkt. 15c.

21 ANTHYLLIS ALPESTRIS—erx(2)12. Pretty crown-tufts of crowded pea-flowers, from downy lemon, through sunlit bronze, to coppery twilight richness. Pkt. 15c.

ANTIRRHINUM or SNAPDRAGON

No bouquets needed for Antirrhinum, it will supply its own; but if you have a rock garden to brighten, or a terrace bank to cover, do not overlook those delightful little species *A. asarina* and *A. molle*, nor the new molle-majus hybrid, Magic Carpet.

21 ANTIRRHINUM ASARINA—erdk(8)6. Trailing mats of sun-sparkling foliage, silvery and succulent. Big lone-some flowers sit about here and there, these of rich cream with lips of citron and red. Recommended. Pkt. 15c.

22 ANTIRRHINUM GLANDULOSUM—*ecbk(3)60. Multitudes of little pink flowers fill man-high racemes in decorative effect. Pkt. 15c.

21 ANTIRRHINUM LATIFOLIUM—*ecrbx(2-4)25. From cliffs of the Riviera has come this charmingly informal species. Giant flowers all summer, carried in quite unconventional formation along many half-decumbent stems. Wide range of shades and tones in the pastel series. Pkt. 20c.

21 ANTIRRHINUM MOLLE—erdk(3)7. Big blossoms of downy white, red streaks upon the lip, adorn straying stem florets, set with silvered foliage. Pretty rock garden effects. Pkt. 15c.

21 ANTIRRHINUM HYBRIDUM MAGIC CARPET—*erx(2-5)6. A rug-like rambler, set thickly with little flower-filled spikes in all the bright colorings and mellow tone blendings of the Antirrhinum race. Highest merit. Pkt. 20c.
OFFER 15A9—One pkt. each of the five for 70c.

It's differences of opinion that make seed catalogs possible—and sometimes interesting.

31 APIOS TUBerosa—*emx(3)60. A trailer or vine climber that grows from an edible tuber. Flower clusters of chocolate purple in Wistaria form. Good hardy ornamental. Also has possibilities as a vegetable. Pkt. 15c. (Tubers, 3 for 25c; 10 for \$1.00.)

21 APOCYNUM ANDROSAEMIFOLIUM—erbndx(2-3)25. Airy Lily-of-the-Valley bells in purest pink. Plant habit open and graceful. Give it a full sunny bank. Pkt. 15c.

AQUILEGIA or COLUMBINE

For swaying airiness of blossom, for soft tones and subtle tintings, we must go to Columbine. Mostly the Columbines are plants of fullest hardiness, and forthrightly adaptable. Neither are they difficult from seed, if only we will take account of their predilection for cool soil, and sow in spring or fall; or if in summer, at least shade the seedbed.

21 AQUILEGIA AKITENSIS—erx(1-2)12. Silvered foliage, with big upfacing flowers just over, soft blue, shading to olive at the tip. Petal-cup is violet below, creamy white above. A very lovely alpine, and permanent. Pkt. 20c.

21 AQUILEGIA ALPINA HYBRIDA—ecbx(2)28. Tilt-swung blossoms with wide-spreading starry sepals, and cupped true petals, carried in airy branching sheafs of bloom. They vary from lavender, through blue, to purple, with sometimes a creamy cup. This alpina-vulgaris cross has produced a robust strain of high ornamental value. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c. (Good small plants, year-old, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 AQUILEGIA BUERGERIANA—ecrbx(2-3)20. Little flower-fountains. Buff yellow, shaded chocolate, and merging into amaranth. Rare Japanese alpine. Pkt. 20c. Can also be supplied in a taller strain at same rate.

21 AQUILEGIA CANADENSIS—ecndx(2)36. Old rose and gold. Wonderful for naturalizing, but worthy any border. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$2.00. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00; 15 for \$2.00.)

21 AQUILEGIA CAUCASICA—ecbx(1-2)30. Pendant blossoms in lilac, rose and maroon, with purple, with many and attractive color variations within this grouping. Good. Pkt. 15c.

21 AQUILEGIA COERULEA—ecbmx(2)30. Rocky Mountain Columbine. Alluring blue-lavender with cream. Pkt. 15c.

21 AQUILEGIA CRIMSON STAR—ecbx(2-3)35. Crimson of Victorian velvet, with contrasting white corolla, all in starry form. Pkt. 15c. (Good small plants, year-old, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 AQUILEGIA ECALCARATA—rx(2)10. Nodding, unspurred blossoms that shade from coppery apricot to tones of chocolate and claret. A curious, and pleasant, Japanese alpine. Pkt. 25c.

21 AQUILEGIA FLABELLATA NANA ALBA—erx(1)10. Fat clumps of lobed and blue-silvered foliage. Plump waxen flowers above, big milk-white bowls with creamy, lilac-flushed sepals. As distinct as it is decorative. Recommended. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, two-year size, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 AQUILEGIA FORMOSA HYBRIDA—ecbx(2)28. Flowers in varying color contrasts, lilac, lavender, purple, silvery rose, creamy grounds with lilac flushings and the like. At times double forms appear. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c. (Plants, good clumps, each 35c. Mixed colors only.)

21 AQUILEGIA FORMOSA TRUNCATA—crmx(1-2)20. Gorgeous blossoms, true red without, bright chrome yellow within. Likes deep, moist soil. Pkt. 20c. (Small, year-old plants, each 25c.)

21 AQUILEGIA HENSOL HAREBELL—ecbx(2-3)28. Great branching sprays of rather bell-like blossoms, sapphire to ultramarine. Perhaps a variety of *A. alpina*. Very good, indeed. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

21 AQUILEGIA JUCUNDA—ryt(2)10. Rich blue blossoms, centered with white, look right up at one with an air of candid surprise. Each plant is an even-stemmed bouquet. Worth all trying. Pkt. 25c.

21 AQUILEGIA LONGISSIMA—ecbx(3)36. Blossoms of soft canary, with spurs extending to greater length than with any other species. Silky, glaucous foliage. Airiest of Columbines. Illustrated, page 12. Pkt. 20c.

21 AQUILEGIA LONG-SPURRED, AVALON STRAIN—ecbx(3)36. Selected for length of spur, size of flower, and magnificently extended range of hue and tone. Lemon, copper, orchid, buff, rose, lavender, blue, pink, cream, crimson, all are there in contrasting placements and mellow blendings. The "Avalon" name is symbol of accolade, our Seed Garden Order of Merit. Pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 60c. (Good small plants, year-old, mixed colors only, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 AQUILEGIA NIGRICANS—ecbx(2-3)36. Great show of blossoms in full-speed midnight violet, white center-cups in surprise reversal. Effective. Pkt. 15c. (Small year-old plants, each 20c.)

21 AQUILEGIA SIBIRICA—ecbx(3)36. Big flowers, often double, in extravagant profusion. Varies from rosy amethyst to black violet. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c. (Small, year-old plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c.)

21 AQUILEGIA SKINNERI—ebmx(2-3)48. Many slender divergent branches that loosely swing an airiness of well-spurred bell-like blossoms, these soft yellow, with hintings of elfin green. The spurs are pale red. Tallest of Columbines. Guatemala. Pkt. 20c.

21 AQUILEGIA SUAVEOLENS—erocbx(3)25. Flowers with sweet rich perfume. Delightful blendings of cream and lilac. Lacy foliage. A rare Himalayan. Pkt. 25c.

OFFER 16A9—One pkt. each of Aquilegias akitensis, Buergeriana, Crimson Star, Skinneri, Flabellata nana alba, Alpina Hybrida and Caucasicia for \$1.00.

OTHER GOOD AQUILEGIAS—Arctica typica 20c; Alpina Powder-blue 15c; Atrata 15c; Baicalensis 10c; Chrysanthia 10c; Chrysanthia alba 15c; Erecta 25c; Flabellata 15c; Grata 15c; Jonesi, 4 seeds for 25c; Kitaibeli 10c; (plants, large, each 30c); Laponica 20c; Nigricans subalpina 15c; Pubescens 25c; Pyrenaica 15c; Reuteri 15c; Transylvanica 25c; Viridiflora atropurpurea 15c; Vulgaris Olympica 10c, (plants, clumps, each 30c); Edelweiss 15c.

OFFER 17A9—One pkt. each of the 39 Aquilegias listed above, for \$6.00.

21 AQUILEGIA OLD ORCHARD BLEND—Not less than 30 of the above Columbines in one splendid mixture. Includes all save a very few particularly scarce kinds. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c.

Those are happiest who keep closest to natural things. Prime, and ultimate, is the soil; material of life-manifest.

21 ARABIS ALPINA—erx(2)8. Pretty rock garden or edging plant with profuse white flowers. Pkt. 5c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

21 ARABIS BILLARDIERI ROSEA—erx(2)10. Upright clusters of pleasant rose-colored blossoms. Lebanon. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 OTHER ARABIS SPECIES—Muralis rosea 20c; Corymbosa 20c; Cenisa 20c.

***ARAUJIA SERICOFERA**—Exquisitely formed blossoms of wax-cast texture and substance, white with suffusions of pure delicate pink; in form, urn-bells that expand above to stars. It is a twining trailer that may be allowed to ramble gracefully about, or may be low-trellised as a vine. Cuts well. It is a perennial in the south. With considerable protection will winter sometimes at Philadelphia. In the north it will be grown chiefly as an annual, for it gives two months of flowering from early sown seeds. Also grown as window pot plant. Pkt. 20c.

21 ARCHANGELICA PANCI—ebk(2-3)72. For accents, or exotic decorative effects. Tall plants with interesting foliage, and broad heads of creamy flowers. Pkt. 10c.

61 ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA-URSI—rqgatdsty(1)6. Bearberry. Hardest of evergreen trailers, making wide-spreading carpets of dense evergreen leaves. In spring, cherry-scented pink blossoms; later loads of gleaming ruby berries. No better ground cover for light, slightly acid soils. Sun or open shade. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00.



*ARGEMONE

There are indeed few annuals that will give as fine, and as long, a showing of bloom in a hot, dry position as will Argemone. Splendid large blossoms, like big, and less evanescent Poppies, petals silk-glistening. In flower from June until well into October. Foliage of blue-green, often with decorative white marblings. Full sun, always. 30 to 40 inches.

***ARGEMONE GRANDIFLORA**—Rich yellow. Pkt. 10c.

***ARGEMONE INTERMEDIA**—Pale lemon. Pkt. 10c.

***ARGEMONE PLATYCERAS**—Giant snow white. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

***ARGEMONE PLATYCERAS ROSEA**—Rosy pink to tyrian purple. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 20A9—One pkt. each of the four for 35c.

***ARGEMONE BLEND**—All the above, with others, including doubles. Splendid mixture. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

ARISAEMA or SNAKE LILY

There is a weird attractiveness about them, a grotesque, cold-blooded lurement, like that of a bird-charming serpent; yet actually snakes seem not to like them, nor to be found in their neighborhood. The bloom is a Calla-like flower-spathe, usually in purple, or in violet-shaded green, and often with streaks of creamy yellow, chocolate, or red. Decorative foliage forms, sometimes tinged with crimson. Arisaemas like cool-soiled, none-too-dry shade.

31 ARISAEMA HIMALAYAN BLEND—bmfstkt(3)24. Varied. Recommended. Pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 25c.

31 ARISAEMA GRIFFITHI—Violet and chocolate. Pkt. 15c.

31 ARISAEMA SPECIOSUM—Purple and cream. Pkt. 15c.

31 ARISAEMA TRIPHYLLUM—rqnmstatkt(2)25. Our own Jack-in-the-Pulpit. Purple-green spathes, chocolate streaked; then jewel-glowing clusters of red berries. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

*ARCTOTIS or AFRICAN DAISY

Delightful daisies, mostly of largest size, effective for garden decoration or for cutting. All may be treated as annuals by sowing early under glass and transplanting, but *A. grandis* may be sown directly in the garden.

ARCTOTIS ACORUS—*erbx(4)20. Architecturally piled foliage, silver-sparkling, crispy, undulate. Flowers like "grandis". Uganda and Kenya. Pkt. 15c.

***ARCTOTIS GRANDIS**—ccbx(3-4)28. Blue-eyed African Daisy. Pearl-white flowers with blue centers. Easy, profuse, delightful. Sow after soil is warm. Pkt. 5c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

ARCTOTIS LAEVIS—*ecbx(4)20. Big cup-daisies of orange buff, washed with scarlet, and with black centers. Rosettes of silvery pinnate foliage. Pkt. 15c.

ARCTOTIS SPECIOSA—*erbx(3-5)18. Pleasing apricot, brilliant tangerine, and bronzed carmine. Pkt. 20c.

ARCTOTIS STOECHADIFOLIA—*erx(3)10. Claret-colored flowers over silvery foliage. Semi-trailer. This stock quite distinct from *A. grandis*, notwithstanding claimed botanical synonymy. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 18A9—One pkt. each of above for 60c.

***ARCTOTIS BLEND**—The five kinds above, with others. Here are surprising, and delightful, variations. Pkt. 10c.

ARENARIA

Ground-hiding treasures. Solid pavements, or waving thickets of bloom.

22 ARENARIA BALEARICA—erpk(2-3)3. Delightful rock-mantler, with a thousand tiny white stars, studded over greenery. Walls, pavements, crevices. Pkt. 25c.

21 ARENARIA BAUHINORUM—erltk(2-3)8. Mat-mounds of green fur, with a waving, undulating airiness of myriad snowy stars above. Pkt. 20c.

21 ARENARIA CAROLINIANA—erdaty(2)6. Dwarf, evergreen heather-tufts that spray out above into a cloud of delicate white blossoms. Pkt. 15c.

21 ARENARIA MONTANA—erdkt(2)5. Mats of gray leaves with dense mosaics of large white flowers above. A species quite indispensable to any real rock garden satisfaction. Likeable. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 50c. (Plants, each 25c.)

22 ARENARIA PURPURASCENS—rmstkt(3)6. Mat-masses of delicate rose-tinted flowers. A none too adaptable charmer, strayed from Catalonian mountains. Pkt. 25c.

21 ARENARIA VERA—erlx(1-3)6. Sprays of breeze-rippled white fleeciness over mounds of green fur. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 19A9—One pkt. each of above for \$1.00.

OTHER GOOD ARENARIAS—Compacta 20c; Graminifolia 15c; Koriniana 25c; Laricifolia 25c; Serpyllifolium 20c.

If we fear mark of soil, the freedom of gardening can not be ours. Earth is tonic; without it we become didactic, dogmatic, walled in by reasonless rules; with it comes a certain tolerance, a falling away of boundaries, spiritual and physical. As with Antaeus of old, by touch of earth is our strength renewed.

ARISTEA or BLUE-BRILLIANT

Vivid coerulean intensities from the Cape of Good Hope, wedgewood blue, indigo and ultramarine. Hardy South, but in the North best grown in pots, the pots plunged in the garden-border for summer flowering. The plants may be carried over winter in a light cellar, keeping them in a half-dormant state with just an occasional scant watering. The Aristreas grow readily from seed, and make a striking showing, great sheafs of bloom. Several species in mixture, Pkt. 15c.

SEPARATE ARISTEA SPECIES—Capitata 15c; Ecklonia 15c; Lucida 15c.

65 ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS—w. Pretty vine for pot culture. Attractive flowers, purple, white and yellow. Pkt. 15c.

76 ARISTOTLEIA RACEMOSA—New Zealand Wineberry. Ornamental small tree for the south. Pkt. 15c.

21 ARNICA CORDIFOLIA—rbstkt(3)25. Big golden daisies with orange centers, above heart-shaped leaves. Pkt. 15c.

51 ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA—cqy(1)84. Handsome hardy shrub. Pink-tinted flowers; bright red fruits. Pkt. 10c.

ARMERIA or THRIFT

A group of interesting and satisfactorily bright-flowered hardy perennials of quite undifficult requirements. Good for edgings, or in rock garden or hardy border. They cut well, and have everblooming tendencies. Nomenclature here is horticultural, rather than the botanical.

21 ARMERIA CAESPITOSA—ryt(2-3)5. Ornamental foliage cushions almost hidden by soft pink bloom. Pkt. 15c.

21 ARMERIA FORMOSA CARNEA—ercbkt(2-4)18. Pretty flowers of soft flesh pink. Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 40c.

21 ARMERIA GIANT HYBRIDS—ecbkt(2-4)25. Largest flower-clusters in brilliant pink, rose, coral, violet and purple; all fine deep tones. Evergreen leaf-cushions. Particularly recommended for size and vividness. Pkt. 20c.

21 ARMERIA SPLENDENS—ercbkt(2-4)18. Excellent color range, from pink suffusions to rose and cerise. Large flowerheads. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, mixed, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

OFFER 21A9—One pkt. each of above for 55c.

A garden too closely pulled and pruned, will look just what it is, a set-piece of monstrous artificiality. For grace of naturalness, treat your garden to a bit of conscientious neglect.

21 ARTEMESIA FRIGIDA — crbdkt(3)30. Silky, silvery, feather-fern foliage. In late summer, arched stems strung with creamy bloom. Good. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 25c.

21 ARTEMESIA STELLERIANA—ergtdf. Dune Silver. A hardy perennial of the seashore dunes, but it will grow anywhere, and in almost any soil. It makes wide undulate spreads of silverywhite foliage, this a bit on the feather form. A strikingly decorative species. Plants only, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.

21 ARTEMESIA LACTIFLORA — cobkt(4-5)72. Great handsome panicles of honey-scented, creamy bloom. Fine for cutting. Aromatic foliage. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

25 ARTHROPODIUM CIRRHATUM—ebk(w)(3)28. Great panicles of pure white lily-stars. Usually grown as a pot plant, but almost hardy. New Zealand. Pkt. 15c.

31 ARUM DRACUNCULUS—bmstkt(2-3)32. Tall spathes, emerald without, claret-purple within. Pkt. 15c.

21 ASARUM CANADENSE—grnsty(1)6. Indian Ginger. Pretty shade-creeper. Chocolate flowers. Pkt. 10c.

ASCLEPIAS or BUTTERFLY FLOWER

All these are of easy culture, and all, save the tender Curassavica, are durable and dependable perennials. They are recommended for the border, or for naturalizing. Excellent for cutting. Sown early, will usually bloom first year. Note that Buddleia is also called Butterfly Flower.

*ASCLEPIAS CURASSAVICA—ecbk(w)(8)30. A quick-flowering tender perennial from Brazil that may be handled as a highly satisfactory garden annual. From seeds sown in early spring, there will be glorious bloom from July to November. The flower corolla is a brilliant orange scarlet, the hood, rich golden buff. Almost as showy are the buds, of a burnished coral. Makes a splendid pot plant, too, for any sunny window, being then in flower most of the year. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

21 ASCLEPIAS PULCHRA—*ecbmx(3)35. Usually a delightful soft pink, but may be white upon occasion, or even rosy crimson. Recommended. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c. (Plants, clumps, each 50c.)

21 ASCLEPIAS PUMILA—egrwdx(3)8. A rug of green fur, grass-shreds of foliage, thickly piled. Flowers of silvery white, or with hint of lilac. Here is a ground cover plant of high merit, particularly for a sunny exposure with drying tendencies. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, small but will soon spread to a mat, each 20c; 3 for 50c.)

21 ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA—*ecrbdx(2-3)25. Gorgeous flower-clusters, that intensify from sulphur, through gold and flaming orange, to a rare and vivid scarlet. Plant in quantity for startling effects. Few more satisfactory hardy perennials than this. Illustrated, page 16. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 30c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c. (Plants, good tubers, 2 for 25c; 6 for 70c; 25 for \$2.65.)

OFFER 22A9—One pkt. each of the above, together with Incarnata Mixed and Halli, for 60c.

21 ASCLEPIAS HARDY BORDER BLEND—Pink, rose, white, lilac, purple, yellow and orange in mixture. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

OTHER ASCLEPIAS SPECIES—Amplexicaulis 10c; Grandiflora 10c; Halli 15c; Incarnata Mixed 10c; Purpurascens 15c; Syriaca 10c.

21 ASCYRUM HYPERICOIDES—ermstatkt(3)9. St. Andrew's Cross. Sparkling yellow flowers, cross-shaped, vast numbers of them on many sprouting stems. Recommended. Pkt. 15c

22 ASCYRUM STANS—ebmstatkt(3)30. St. Peter's Cross. Multitudes of cross-blossoms in the subdued yellowness of winter butter. Rather good. Pkt. 15c.

71 ASIMINA TRILoba—jy. Northern Pawpaw or Michigan Banana. Small trees, hardy at Boston and Detroit. Ornamental foliage and bright red-and-yellow flowers. Edible fruits, like short, thick bananas, these filled with a rich and sweet custard pulp. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

ASPERULA or WOODRUFF

Pleasant little plants with rather pretty bloom.

21 ASPERULA CILIATA—ercbx(2-3)20. Clouds of little white flowers in diffusely airy sprays. Good in border or rock garden, but valued particularly for cutting, being used in same manner as Baby Breath. Pkt. 15c.

21 ASPERULA ODORATA — erogsx(3)8. Clustered flowers, purest white. Dry it for fragrance of new-mown hay, this lasting for years. Used in Germany to flavor Maitrank, and diverse other summer drinks. A good, permanent carpeter for light shade. Pkt. 10c.

*ASPERULA ORIENTALIS—erbx(2-3)12. Little blue star-flowers in fluffy clusters are carried in plant-mantling profusion over a long period. A delightful and dainty little annual. It cuts. Pkt. 10c.

OFFER 23A9—One pkt. each of the three for 30c.

21 OTHER GOOD ASPERULAS—These three are rather like A. ciliata. Glauca 15c; Hexaphylla 15c; Humifusa 10c.

THE ASPHOODELS

Exotic, but fully winter-hardy perennials, coming from the sun-flooded rocky hillsides that fringe the Mediterranean. Give them, for happiness, like place here.

21 ASPHODEL LINE BREVICAULIS — erbkt(3)28. Flowers of largest size, deep yellow, openly spaced and starry, are carried in loose panicles. Syria. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c. (Plants, 30c each; 3 for 85c.)

21 ASPHODEL LINE LUTEA—eckt(2-3)60. Golden Asphodel of the ancients. Sometimes called King's Spear. It is a fully hardy tuberous-rooted perennial of quite spectacular effect when its towering spikes of crowded golden stars are showing. Even the twisted, silverdusted rosettes are handsome. Illustrated, page 12. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.40.)

21 ASPHODEL LINE LIBURNICA—erk(2)20. A miniature Asphodel for the rock garden. Airily graceful. Wide blossoms stars of butter yellow, with buff-green stain. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 24A9—One pkt. each of the three for 40c.

OTHER GOOD ASPHOODELS—Taurica 15c; Albus Delphinensis 20c; Tenuifolius 15c.

25 ASTELIA NERVOSA—ow. Tufts of spreading leaves with purple midribs. Odd star-flowers, green with black-maroon shadings, are carried in spreading panicles. Fragrant. Orange berries. Pot or conservatory plant in north. Called New Zealand Lily. Pkt. 20c.

21 ASTILBE BLEND—crbmkt. Great panicles of soft fluffiness in white, cream, delightful pink suffusions, rose and carmine. Handsome herbaceous perennials of high merit, decorative in foliage, and with exquisitely fashioned feathery flower plumes. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 50c.

ASTILBE SPECIES—Davidi 15c; Rivularis 15c; Koreana 15c.

*ASTER ANNUAL GIGANTIC

This is, I think, beyond doubt, the largest flowered of all the annual or China Aster (Callistephus). The blossoms, well-grown, may reach a diameter of eight inches. They are of fullest doubleness, with long and airy, gracefully interlacing, petals, and the coloring is an exceptionally clear and pure shell pink. It is long-stemmed, too; a spectacular cut flower. This is, of course, the variety Los Angeles, the true superlative of Annual Aster. Pkt. 15c.

*ASTER RED IMPERIAL

Flowers of immense size, single in form, with yellow centers and long, irregularly waving, petals of rich, true red. For all practical purposes it is an enormous crimson daisy, just right for cutting, but actually it is an annual China Aster (Callistephus); of easiest culture. Surprisingly showy. Pkt. 15c.

THE HARDY ASTERS

The true hardy perennial Asters are valued in rock garden and border. Splendid for late summer and autumn cutting.

21 ASTER BRACHYTRICHUS — erkt(2)10. Big, many-rayed blossoms, golden centered, one flower to a stem. Low foliage mats. From the Altai. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 ASTER DWARF HYBRIDS — rkt(2-4)18. Saved from new named everblooming sorts in white, pink, rose and varied lavenders and purples. Pkt. 15c.

22 ASTER ELONGATUS—erkt(3)12. A unique South African. Big white flowers, two inches across, each with a wide zone rich crimson. Silvery foliage. A gloriously beautiful species, but give it a sheltered place. Sometimes grown as a pot plant. Pkt. 20c.

21 ASTER FARRERI—ercbkt(2)20. A fantasy in purple and gold. Great shaggy flowers, three inches across, gold centers with very many, very long fringing petals of lavender purple. Each flower is carried on its own long stem, high above the foliage mats. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 ASTER FRIKARTI—ercbkt(3-4)26. Long-rayed lavender blossoms of immense size, carried on bushy plants. Notwithstanding contrary statements, this splendid hybrid Aster seeds freely with us. Of course seedlings will not come altogether true, but there should be fine things among them. Pkt. 15c.

21 ASTER HYBRIDUS BARR'S PINK—ercbkt(3-4)30. Big flowers of deep rose pink completely cover the compact bushy plants. Seedlings will vary into purple, and at times, into white. All will be good. Pkt. 15c.

21 ASTER HYBRIDUS LUTEUS—ecbyt(3)36. The newly opened blossoms are pure yellow, this softening with time to palest cream. The flowers are small and starry, carried in almost countless numbers. Claimed as a cross of Aster on Golden Rod. Recommended. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 ASTER MAUVE CUSHION—erdkt(6)9. Unidentified Japanese species. Rounded cushions of silvery rose bloom in latest autumn. Highly effective. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, small divisions, each 25c.)

ASTER NOVAE-ANGLIAE — ecnbk(5)50. New England Aster. An old sod fence of the prairie, melted to a long, low grassy ridge that might in an older land mark an Offa's Dyke or a Hadrian's Wall; jewel-set with wild rose and higher eglantine escapes; in autumn submerged beneath wave on wave of purple New England Asters. It marked the edge of a field near my boyhood home, a reminder alike of pioneer effort, and of the primitive loveliness that must have greeted those first comers to the unwounded prairie. On it, and about it, grew strange flowers, Anemone, Shooting Star, Buttercup, Painter's Brush and Phlox that the hungry plow, greedy in our rich black soils, had elsewhere devoured. More than any of the others, I think, perhaps because of their late season, the harvest-sheaves of the "Blue Daisies" appealed to us,—and they still appeal. They are the wine-glowing rich culmination of the season. The seed we offer is a blend, about three parts from purple flowered plants to one from rose or pink. Pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 30c.

21 ASTER SPECTABILIS — ecrdstbkt(3)24. Showy Aster. Lovely deep blue blossoms of largest size. Strikingly effective in mass plantings. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.65.)

OFFER 25A9—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.30.

OTHER GOOD HARDY ASTERS—Amellus 10c; Alpinus 15c; Bessarabicus 15c; Concolor 10c; Ericoides 10c; Delavayi 20c; Diplostephoides 20c; Gracilis 10c; Novi-Belgi 10c; Porteri 15c; Ptarmicoides 10c; Tataricus 15c; Yunnanensis 15c; Hybrida Intermedia 15c.

21 ASTER HARDY BLEND—The above, and other excellent species, in mixture. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c.

21 ASTRAGALUS SPECIES—Alopecuroides 15c; Glycophyl-lus 10c; Galegiformis 10c.

21 ASTRANTIA MAJOR—rbmstkt(2)20. Florets soft pink to rose, in clusters. Pkt. 15c. A. minor, same rate.

21 ATROPA BELLADONNA—bkt(3)25. Drug plant, somewhat ornamental. Chocolate flowers, purple berries. Pkt. 15c.

21 AUBRETA PEERLESS HYBRIDS—erx(2)8. Splendid hardy plants for rock garden or front of border, easy to grow, and of unsurpassed brilliance of variable colorings. Vivid blendings of rose, lilac, purple and crimson in profuse richness. We are proud of this strain. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 50c.

THE AZALEA

Azaleas are not difficult to grow from seeds sown in early spring or in late autumn providing one uses the care that any fine seed requires. Sow in sand, mixed with leaf mold, or with untreated peat. Transplant into soil that is a bit on the sour side. For other soil notes, see Rhododendron.

51 AZALEA ARBORESCENS—akt(2)15 ft. Fragrant white flowers, pink-tinged. Deciduous. Extra hardy. Pkt. 15c.

51 AZALEA ATLANTICA—akt(2) 5 ft. Flowers blush to rose. Clump-forming. Pkt. 15c.

51 AZALEA CALENDULACEA—akt(2) 8 ft. Showy blossoms, golden orange to orange scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

51 AZALEA CANADENSIS — akt(1)36. True Rhodora. Pretty rose-purple flowers. Ironclad hardiness. Pkt. 25c.

52 AZALEA CANESCANS—akt(1) 15 ft. Fragrant blossoms, white to pink, very early. Deciduous. Pkt. 15c.

55 AZALEA INDICA HYBRIDA — akt. Christmas Azalea. Varied gorgeous hues. Big flowers. Splendid pot plant. Forces well. Pkt. 25c.

51 AZALEA KAEMPFERI—astkt(1) 4 ft. Torch Azalea. Flaming orange to vivid scarlet. Partly deciduous. Pkt. 15c.

52 AZALEA KURUME HYBRIDS—akt. Exceedingly floriferous pot plant. Almost infinite color variations. Tiny plants will bloom. Also hardy to Philadelphia. Pkt. 25c.

51 AZALEA MOLLIS—akt(1) 6 ft. Golden Azalea. Soft yellow to richest orange. Deciduous. Pkt. 15c.

51 AZALEA MUCRONULATA—akt(1) 6 ft. Rose blooms in April. Scarlet leaves in fall. Half-evergreen. Pkt. 15c.

51 AZALEA NUDIFLORA — akt(2) 8 feet. Lovely blush to deep pink. Fragrant. Deciduous. Very hardy. Pkt. 15c.

51 AZALEA OBTUSUM HINODEGIRI—akt. In early spring the plants are balls of most brilliant glowing scarlet. Tiny plants will bloom. Dwarf compact habit. Fully hardy at Philadelphia. Also grown as pot plant. Pkt. 20c.

52 AZALEA OCCIDENTALIS—akt 5 ft. Fragrant blossoms, white to blush, gold-splashed. Pkt. 15c.

51 AZALEA PROCUMBENS—astmkt(3)6. Minute trailing evergreen. Fragrant pink blossoms. Pkt. 25c.

51 AZALEA SCHLIPPENBACHI—akt(2) 15 ft. Bright pink. Perfumed. Fine autumn coloring. Pkt. 15c.

51 ALAZEA VASEYI—akt(1) 15 ft. Brightest rose. Very young plants will bloom. Deciduous. Pkt. 15c.

51 AZALEA VIScosa—amkt(2-3) 10 ft. Fragrant waxen trumpets, white with blush tinting. Blooms for months. Young plants, only a few inches high, will flower. Fragrant. Highly recommended. Deciduous. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 26A9—One pkt. each of above for \$2.50.

OFFER 27A9—Representative Azalea Offer. One pkt. each of Kaempferi, Calendulacea, Vaseyi, Hinodegiri, Mucronulata and Viscosa for 75c.

OTHER AZALEAS—Albrechti 25c; Dahurica 20c; Pontica Hybrids 25c; Rhombica 25c.

51 AZALEA PEERLESS BLEND—Splendid mixture of species and fine hybrid strains. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

35 BABIANA BLEND—*ek(w)(7)15. Easy, delightful bulb, quick from seed. Varied blue, mauve, purple, rose, yellow, cream, etc. Of easy culture in pots. Handle like Freesia. Illustrated, page 46. Pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 40c.

35 BABIANA RUBROCYANEA—Bright blue, with vividly contrasting red throat. Easy bulb. Pkt. 20c.

51 BACCHARIS HALMIFOLIA—emkt(5) 7 ft. Silver Tuft. Shrub, highly decorative in autumn. Pkt. 10c.

BAPTISIA

Dependable beauty in the Lupine suggestion. Robust perennials of full hardiness and ease of handling.

21 BAPTISTA AUSTRALIS—ecbkt(2)40. Deep indigo blossoms in showy terminal racemes. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

21 BAPTISIA BRACTEATA—erkt(1)12. Weighted in early spring with great Wistaria-like clusters of creamy primrose blossoms. Distinctive rock garden rarity. Pkt. 25c.

21 BAPTISIA LEUCANTHA — ecmbkt(2-3)50. Long and tapering spires of cream-white blossoms. Foliage blue-silvered and half succulent. Recommended. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

21 BAPTISIA TINCTORIA—bkt(3)45. Tangles of slender branches, each tipped with golden bloom. Pkt. 15c.

21 BAPTISIA VILLOSA—erbak(2)25. A splendid new Baptisia with showy clusters of golden pea-flowers that bow down with their own weight. Full sun. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

OFFER 28A9—One pkt. each of above for 65c.

BAPTISIA BLEND—Blue, white and yellow in mixture. For new border effects. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

32 BEGONIA EVANSIANA—stk(w) (4-5)20. Winter-hardy Begonia. An almost frost-proof tuberous-rooted species, fully hardy at Philadelphia, and said to carry over with protection of mulching at Ottawa. Handsome branching plants, loaded for months with large pink flowers. Give it some light shade, or an east exposure. Seed is very fine, so hard to handle, but otherwise plant is easy. Illustrated, page 65. Pkt. 20c. (Sound tubers, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00, delivery November to June. Tubers of this species are naturally somewhat smaller than those of other tuberous Begonias.)

25 BEGONIA EVERBLOOMING—w. Freest blooming of pot plants. Infinitely varied delicate colorings. Pkt. 15c.

21 THE BLACKBERRY LILY

It is *Belamcanda chinensis*, *ecbdx(3-4)48; and now that we are past the symbols (see page one for key to the cipher), we will venture on a description by words. There are showy orange-and-crimson blossoms above (iris) foliage, then glossy "blackberry" clusters that may be dried for winter bouquets. Plant this with *Iris dichotoma* for interesting and decorative succession effects. Blackberry Lily is an excellent plant for the hardy perennial border, ornamental, and decidedly different. It may likewise be induced to colonize in light woodland, for it will thrive in sun or open shade. Illustrated, page 16. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.55; 25 for \$3.25.)

21 BELLFLOWER BORDER BLEND—ecbx. A surprise-ful blend of diverse border bell-flowers,—*Adenophora*, *Campanula*, *Platycodon*, *Jasione*, *Phyteuma*, *Codonopsis*, *Symphyandra* and the like. Recommended. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c.

*BELLIS INTEGRIFOLIA—ernk(2)16. Pretty pale blue daisies. Desirable for naturalizing. Pkt. 10c.

BERBERIS

We like the Barberries. They are shrubs of high ornamental value for varied purposes, and all come readily from seed. Please note, though, that seeds of *Berberis*, (B. Thunbergi usually exempted), cannot be sent into Colo., Ill., Ia., Ind., Ohio, Mich., Me., Md., Mo., Minn., Neb., N. D., S. D., Wis., or Wyo., because of wheat rust quarantines.

51 BERBERIS BIDENTATA—k 4 ft. Shrub of graceful upright habit. Showy golden flowers. Coral berries. Pkt. 10c.

51 BERBERIS CONCINNA—k 3 ft. Half-evergreen. Pretty yellow flowers. Later, red fruits. Pkt. 10c.

51 BERBERIS THUNBERGI ATROPURPUREA—k 5 ft. This is the true Red Japan Barberry. Brilliantly colored foliage, from rich red to deep black-maroon. Handsome plant for specimens, foundation screens, or for hedging. Grows quickly and easily from seed. Fullest winter hardiness. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

51 BERBERIS WILSONAE—k 6 ft. Flowers of golden yellow in dense clusters, followed by salmon-red fruits. Brilliant in autumn. Hardy at Boston. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 29A9—One pkt. each of above for 40c.

OTHER BERBERIS SPECIES—*Aristata* 15c; *Darwini* 15c.

The wealth of plant material that may become available has scarce as yet been touched. There are likely a thousand species worthy of cultivation, for every one that is already in garden use. Smug complacency sets ill on any of us, when we consider how little we really know about the materials of gardening, and how much there is to know.

21 BETONICA GRANDIFLORA—ecbx(3)25. Flowers of a desirable deep purple in brightly showy spikes. Old Orchard visitors always stop before this when it is in bloom. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

71 BETULA PAPYRIFERA—yt 75 ft. True Canoe or Paper Birch. Silvery white bark. Exquisite spring or twilight effects. Brilliant yellow in fall. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

*BIDENS INVOLUCRATA—eck(4-5)50. Big flowers of glossy yellow, deepening almost to orange toward the center. Sort of a compromise between *Cosmos* and *Coreopsis*. Bright, and easy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

66 BILLARDIERI LONGIFLORA — A showy Tasmanian. Vine, with brilliant purple berries. Pkt. 20c.

35 BLANDFORDIA MARGINATA — w. Christmas Bells. Tasmanian bulb for pot culture. Flowers of red velvet, but yellow margined at the mouth of the bell, and carried on crimson stalks. 18 inches. A bit slow in germinating, but easily handled afterward. Pkt. 20c.

21 BLEPHILIA CILIATA—ergbstx(2)24. It makes wide close mats of overlapping foliage, from which, in June, tall stems rise astonishingly to two feet, terminating in successive whorls of pretty lavender flowers. After blooming the flowers may be removed to give close mat effect again. This is a plant not only useful for shade ground cover, but also definitely worthy of rock garden or border. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 BLEPHILIA HIRSUTA—It also ran. Pkt. 10c.

32 BLOOMERIA CROCEA. Pretty yellow bulb. Pkt. 15c. *BLUMENBACHIA HIERONYMI—erk(3-5)10. Electric Flower. Pretty white blossoms with orange centers, each petal an odd boat-shaped pouch. Spirally whorled globe-formed seed pods. A plant to be looked at, but not touched, at peril of an "electric shock" stinging tingle. Pkt. 15c.

21 BOCCONIA CORDATA (Macleaya)—btvt(3-4)72. Plume Poppy. Feathery chamois panicles. Pkt. 10c.

21 BOENNINGHAUSENIA ALBIFLORA — erstkt(4)18. White Rue. A flower must be beautiful to overcome the handicap of such a name as Boenninghausenia, and this one is daintily so. Above glaucous foliage it carries sprays of snow white lace. Farrer called it "fantastically charming". Mountains of Asia. Pkt. 15c.

62 BOMAREA CALDASI—byt 6 ft. Flowers of scarlet and yellow in big heavy clusters. A most showy twiner, closely related to *Alstroemeria*. 5 seeds for 20c.

62 BOMAREA FORMOSISSIMA—byt 6 ft. Another climbing *Alstroemeria*, with large flowers of brilliant red. The Bomareas come from Columbia. 5 seeds, 25c.

21 HARDY BORDER BLEND

Here is why the hardy perennial border, or the permanent cutting garden, comes into its own. We have made up a mixture of seeds of winter-hardy perennials, including only those tall enough, vigorous enough, and handsome enough to grace the most particular of hardy plantings. Seeds of not less than 100 kinds have gone into this blend. Mostly they are rather quick and easy germinators, but a few are slow, so do not disturb seedbed too soon, else you may lose such. Special large pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

55 BORONIA MEGASTIGMA—*eobk(w) (4)25. Called "the world's sweetest flower" from the delightful and pervasive perfume. Flowers of rich maroon, yellow within, make a splendid showing for some three months. Heath-like foliage. A superb pot or conservatory plant. If sown early, it may even be treated as a summer-flowering annual in the open garden border, so quickly does it come into bloom. Actually, of course, it is a tender perennial. Recommended. Pkt. 15c.

32 BREVOORTIA IDA-MAIA—cryt(1)25. Firecracker flower. Clustered tubes of satiny crimson on long stems. Pkt. 15c.

32 BRODIAEA FOR DELIGHT

The rather tall and slender stems bear clusters of waxen flowers that vary from close trumpets to wide stars; in color from tinted white, to lilac, lavender and purple. Then there are others that are close to indigo, rosy pink, or yellow with salmon shadings. They are hardy and long-lived bulbs if planted fairly deeply in well drained soil, and given a bit of winter mulching in the way of straw or litter. We offer here a splendid blend. ryt. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

32 BRODIAEA VOLUBILIS—ryt. Great blossom clusters of fragrant pink, carried on long twining stems. The one climbing Brodiaea, and a decidedly rare species. Pkt. 15c;

32 OTHER GOOD BRODIAEAS—*Crocea* 15c; *Douglasi* 15c; *Grandiflora* 10c; *Hyacinthina* 20c; *Coronaria* 25c; *Ixioides* 15c; *Lactea* 15c; *Laxa* 10c; *Multiflora* 15c. *Peduncularis* 20c; *Capitata* 10c.

OFFER 30A9—One pkt. each of 11 Brodiaes for \$1.50.

24 BRUGMANSIA SUAVEOLENS—ew. Angel Trumpet. Immense pendant trumpets of perfumed waxen whiteness. Splendid large pot or tub plant, spectacular in exotic summer effect. In late fall, put plants in light, cool cellar, carrying over winter in half-dormant state, with but an occasional light watering. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

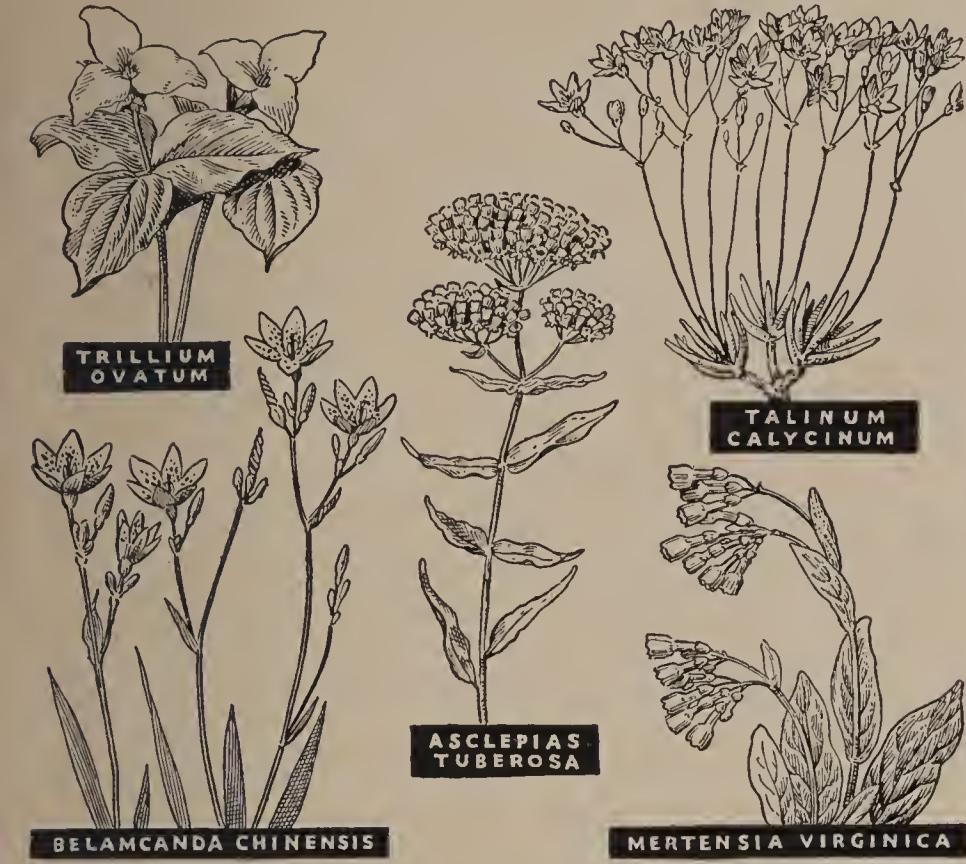
25 BRUNONIA AUSTRALIS—w. Blue Cushion. Pkt. 15c.

45 BRYOPHYLLUM PINNATUM—w. Air Plant. Decorative large pot plant with showers of pendant purple-tinted flowers. Leaves of it, broken off and notched, will sprout new plants. Succulent foliage. Quite showy. Seeds only. Pkt. 15c.

*BULBINE ANNUA—ex. Yellow. Pkt. 15c.

51 BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS—hy. True Boxwood. Evergreen. Hedges, edgings, specimens. Seed may take a year to sprout, but comes on eventually. Good Box will always be in demand. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.

51 BUDDLEIA PEERLESS BLEND—ex. Butterfly Bush. Flowers in long massive racemes, showy blue to rich violet, often with orange eye. Then there will be pink, crimson and white, for the blend includes seeds of rare species in diverse and unusual colorings. While we have marked this as "51", a hardy shrub, it must be understood that not all of the seedlings, because of certain unique species included, will be of equal hardiness. Even those that are not stem-hardy north, will be root-hardy if well-mulched, and since they bloom on new wood, they will give excellent flower showing. Buddleias make splendid cut flowers. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c.



THE CACTUS GARDEN

Cacti are easily raised from seed, and fit well into the window garden, requiring less care, and attracting more attention than other house plants. Everywhere, north or south, Cacti may be used with striking effect for summer bedding, in the rock garden, or on a dry sunny bank. When hard freezes come, the plants may be potted up and carried over winter in the house. Even a sunny cellar window will suffice. It should be noted that several of the Cactus species offered here are fully winter-hardy perennials, that may be used in rock garden, or to accent a border.

45 CEPHALOCEREUS SENILIS—w. Old Man Cactus. Fantastic, covered with shaggy white hair. 10 seeds, 25c.

45 CEREUS GRANDIFLORUS—w. Famed night-blooming Cereus. Magnificent twining Cactus with vanilla-scented white blossoms a foot across. 10 seeds for 25c.

42 ECHINOCACTUS POLYANCISTRUS—kt. Cylindrical ribbed stems in shining white armor of dense spine-netting. Clustered flowers open purple, changing to crimson. Red fruits. Hardy to zero. 15 seeds for 20c.

42 ECHINOCEREUS REICHENBACHI—Merry Widow Cactus. Enormous flowers of feathery pink. Branching, spreading globose columns of white spiny laciness. Easy and satisfactory for pot culture, but near-hardy, too. 20 seeds for 15c.

42 ECHINOCEREUS RIGIDISSIMUS—kt. Rainbow Cactus. Ridged cylinders, layered with dense and interlocking lateral spines, these in bands of yellow, rose, purple and maroon. Big violet blossoms. Hardy to zero. 20 seeds, 15c.

41 MAMMILLARIA VIVIPARA—kt. Fully winter-hardy Cactus for the rock garden. Makes pink knobby cushions that group to form big mounds. Blossoms of vivid, radiant rose in mid-summer. 10 seeds for 15c; 50 for 60c. (Plants, small cushions, each 25c.)

45 MELOCACTUS MIXED—w. The Turk's Head or Turban Cactus. Big ridged globes, bearing at the center summit a cylindrical crown that may itself be four inches to a foot high, this built of densely packed cotton-wool on a framework of long red spines. Succulent flowers, red or rose. This is a mixture of many species from Curacao, Haiti, Turk's Island and the like. Pkt. 20c.

41 OPUNTIA COMPRESSA—kt. Corrected name for material that was formerly known as Opuntia opuntia. This species is of fullest winter-hardiness, wintering without protection in Quebec. Attractive tangles of glossy green branching pads, almost spineless. Big flowers of a particularly bright lemon yellow. A row of this Cactus at our Old Orchard Seed Gardens is a wide band of burnished lemon-gold for many weeks, accented here and there by the warm winecup crimson of Callirhoe, strayed over from a planting nearby. The buds remind one of roses about to open. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 15c: 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00.)

42 OPUNTIA IMBRICATA—brkt 5 ft. Devil's Rope. Rope-like spiny stems in branching tree form. The stems are sometimes made into canes. Flowers of brilliant purple. This is the tallest of the relatively hardy species. Safe outside to about 20 degrees below freezing; in sheltered positions will stand more. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

41 OPUNTIA MACRORHIZA—kt. Big branching pads, thick, wide, high-piled. Large flowers of creamy yellow, each petal with a widely spreading coppery orange stain. Excellent species of much hardiness. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, single pads, each 25c.)

41 OPUNTIA POLYCANTHA—kt. Branching blue-green pads, set with long silvery spines. Flowers of pale lemon, with red tinge. Very good species for rock garden or terrace. Stands 40 degrees below zero. 10 seeds for 15c; 50 seeds for 50c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00.)

45 PHYLLOCACTUS PEERLESS HYBRIDS—w. Here is a splendid strain of this freest in blooming of all Cactus groups. Magnificent flowers in cream, pink, orange, scarlet, crimson, lavender and purple. Oddly compressed, flanged and margined plant stems. Our Phyllocactus seeds come from a famed European grower. Recommended fully. 8 seeds for 25c; 18 seeds for 50c; 40 seeds for \$1.00.

OFFER 31A9—One pkt. each of the 12 Cactus listings above, for \$1.90.

CACTUS HARDY BLEND—kt. Many Cactus species are thoroughly winter-hardy, even into Canada. Others are so nearly hardy that they may be easily wintered out of doors in the North with but slight protection. Here is a splendid mixture of fully hardy and almost hardy kinds. 20 seeds for 15c; 50 seeds for 35c; 100 for 65c; 500 for \$2.75; 1000 for \$5.00.

CACTUS ORNAMENTAL BLEND—w. For pot culture, being mostly not hardy outside. Weird and curious stem formations, with richly hued and feathery flowers, followed by "jewel" fruits. Wonderfully diverse blend, including seeds of a vast number of decorative species not described separately here. 20 seeds for 15c; 50 seeds for 35c; 100 for 65c; 500 for \$2.75; 1000 for \$5.00.

PLEASE NOTE. Seeds of different Cactus species vary greatly in both size and color. Some are almost dust-like, others as large as a small pea. Mixtures include all sizes. Watch out in sowing, for the tiny ones.

CALCEOLARIA

One pleasing theme in three variations, annual, hardy perennial, and tender pot plant. They are all Lady-slippers, and each, for its own place and purpose, good.

22 CALCEOLARIA BIFLORA—erx(2)6. A rare perennial of the Andes, reasonably winter-hardy in the rock garden. (Put a good dab of that new glass-fibre mulching over it next November and you should have no trouble with it.) The flowers are pretty little lady-slippers of golden yellow, always in twins (as indeed slippers should be.) Rosettes of prostrate leaves. Pkt. 25c.

25 CALCEOLARIA PEERLESS HYBRIDS—w. A splendid pot plant, or may be plunged outside in summer. Giant slipper or purse-shaped flowers in a continuity and freedom of blooming almost beyond belief. Colors vary from lemon, through gold and brown, to copper and crimson, often splashed or tigred contrastingly. There is, we believe no larger-flowered, or more variably and brilliantly colored, Calceolaria strain than this. Pkt. 25c.

***CALCEOLARIA SCABIOSAEFOLIA**—ek(3-4)16. Gold-pocket. Glossy, golden, moccasin blossoms in Midas-profusion all summer long. Flowers smaller than in the Peerless pot-plant strain, but vastly more of them. A rather easy annual that is both pretty and intriguing. Dust-like seed, don't cover it much, nor let it wash out or dry out. Though annual, not out of place in rock garden. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 31½A9—Why not try all three, (not automobiles this time)? One pkt. of each for 60c.

21 CALAMINTHA NEPETA—erx(3)16. Pleasing. Pkt. 15c.
*CALANDRINIA CAULESCENS—x(2)6. Purple velvet.
Pkt. 10c.

*CALANDRINIA GRANDIFLORA—erdx(2-4)28. Big flowers of rich rose. A showy, easy and "different" annual for full sun. Succulent foliage. Pkt. 10c.

21 CALANDRINIA UMBELLATA—erdx(2-4)6. Clustered blossoms of dazzling satin-crimson. Glowing color for months, being enduringly perennial, repeated summer after summer. Low foliage. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, ea., 35c.)

*CALENDULA STELLATA—ecx(2-4)18. A charming wild-flower Calendula from Algeria. Pretty daisy-blossoms all summer, cream, primrose, lemon, butter-yellow, apricot, bright orange, burnt orange, and an orange that is close to scarlet. Often banded or petal-tipped in a varying color tone. Pkt. 10c.

*OTHER CALENDULAS—Aegyptica 10c; Maroccana 15c; Bicolor 15c.

THE CALLA LILIES (Zantedeschias)

They make splendid winter-blooming pot plants, or they can be handled to flower in the garden in summer, where they will give most unusual, and attractive, decorative effects. All this applies to the kinds listed here, but with two exceptions that should be noted. The Black Calla will please best if handled only for winter pot-flowering, and the Spotted Calla when grown only for summer garden flowering, where, incidentally, it has its greatest effectiveness as a pool-edge or stream margin plant. About that choice of summer or winter flowering with the others; you will have to make up your mind as to which. Don't try both seasons in succession with the same tubers. During the "off" season, let the dormant or semi-dormant roots rest in a cool cellar. All Callas grow quite quickly and easily from seed, save the Black Calla, this being a bit slower in germinating. *Illustrated, page 46.*

CALLA, THE BLACK AND YELLOW—emx(w)20. Rare. Straw yellow, velvet black at base. Z. melanoleuca. 4 seeds, 25c. (Small tubers, each \$1.00.)

CALLA, THE GOLDEN—emx(w)25. Deepest lustrous yellow. Seed-crop failed, but good tubers are available, blooming size, at 30c each, 3 for 85c. It is Z. Elliottiana.

CALLA, THE BLACK—k.20. Big flower-spathes, dull black-green without, but inside a rich and velvety midnight maroon. It is Arum palaestinum. Pkt. 20c. (Blooming size tubers, each 40c. 2 for 75c.)

CALLA, THE PINK—ex(w)12. Alluring colorings, palest blush, through pure pink, to rich rose. A very occasional tuber will be white-flowered. Dwarf, compact, floriferous. 4 seeds for 20c. (Small blooming size tubers, 65c each, 2 for \$1.15.) This is Z. Rehmanni.

CALLA, THE SPOTTED—emx(w)18. Ivory spathe. White marbled leaves. Plant it by your pool. 7 seeds for 20c. (Tubers, blooming size, 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00.) It is Z. albomaculata.

CALLA, NEW CREAM — emx(w)25. Large flowers of richest cream. Quite spectacular. Particularly good in garden. Species not identified. Highest recommendation. 4 seeds for 20c. (Small tubers, will probably bloom first summer, each 65c; 2 for \$1.15.)

CALLA, THE WHITE—ex(w)18. Waxy white fragrant spathes. Pkt. 20c; special pkg. 50c. Z. aethiopica.

OFFER 32A9—One pkt. each of the above, omitting The Golden, for \$1.00.

CALLA TUBERS can usually be supplied from October to June, but those of the Black Calla only from September to December.

There are those who, in gardens, see visions; but others see only from weed to weed.

21 CALICARPA GIRALDI—kt(3)45. Densities of pretty pink flowers, then violet berries. Hardy herbaceous perennial North, shrubby South. Good. Pkt. 15c.

32 CALLIPRORA IXIOIDES SPLENDENS — rkt(1-2)18. Clustered blossoms of salmon-gold. Good. Pkt. 15c.

21 CALLIRHOE HYBRIDS—rdkt(3-5)15. Surprising variations. Cup-blossoms in tinted white, pink, rose and wine. Full sun. Pkt. 15c.

21 CALLIRHOE INVOLUCRATA — *ergedkt(3-4)8. Wine-cup. Magnificent trailer, loaded for months with big cups of glowing wine-crimson. Heat and drought make it bloom more freely. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$2.00. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00.)

21 CALLIRHOE PAPAVER—See page 5. Pkt. 15c.

*CALLIRHOE PEDATA—egdx(3)6. Wide, quick mats for a dry, sunny bank. Tiny copper-rose flowers. Pkt. 10c.

51 CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS—k(1) 8 ft. Sweet Shrub. Fragrant chocolate-shaded flowers. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

32 CALOCHORTUS or BUTTERFLY TULIP

Though Calochortus is not a Tulip at all, and quite certainly not a Butterfly, it is yet a gloriously beautiful thing that every one of us should have in our gardens. The bulbs grow readily from seeds given "y" treatment, (see page one), and while one must wait a bit for them to reach flowering size, growing the bulbs from seed is an easy way to get them in quantity at low cost. Mulch the bulbs well with straw or litter in late autumn, and they will winter through safely, at least they do with us. Calochorti vary exceedingly in form and color of blossoming. There will be downy stars, fairy lanterns, and then great butterflies of flowers three to four inches across, in hues of the rainbow; banded, blotched, embossed in colors and tones contrasting. Pink, rose, lilac, lavender, cream, citron, rich yellow, even orange scarlet, will appear. Height varies from 8 inches to two feet. If you want in your garden, something that is very different, yet strikingly beautiful, then plant Calochortus. *Illustrated, page 20.* Splendid mixture, covering full range of color and form. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

VARIED CALOCHORTUS SPECIES—Albus 15c; Albus Rubellus 20c; Amabilis, 15c; Clavatus 15c; El Dorado Strain 15c; Excavatus 15c; Kennedyi 20c; Macrocarpus 20c; Maweanus 15c; Nitidus 15c; Nuttali 15c; Splendens 15c; Venustus 15c; Venustus citrina 15c; Vesta 15c.

THE CAMAS LILIES

Hardy bulbs that are very much worthwhile. Big star-flowers in long spikes. In habit and form, Camassia appears to blend Scilla and Eremurus. Easy, handsome, permanent.

31 CAMASSIA CUSICKI—ecby(2)60. Long spikes, much like a looser and larger-flowered Eremurus. Delightful color variations, from palest blue suffusions, through lilac, lavender and indigo, to violet purple. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

31 CAMASSIA FRASERI—emny(2)18. Spikes of light blue. Pool edge, meadow or streamside. Pkt. 15c.

31 CAMASSIA LEICHTLINI—ecby(2)50. Each stem may bear a hundred or more of big stars, lavender to indigo. *Illustrated, page 20.* Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

31 CAMASSIA LEICHTLINI ALBA—ecby(2)50. The great blossom-stars are white, cream, or even old ivory. As beautiful as an Eremurus. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; 1 oz. \$2.50.

31 CAMASSIA QUAMASH—ecbmy(2)25. Blue Camas Lily. Flowers of brilliant, royal blue. Particularly showy in mass plantings. Recommended for the border, or massed, to submerge a meadow neath wave on wave of ultramarine. Incidentally, the bulbs are edible, flavor of chestnuts when slow-baked. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25.

OFFER 33A9—One pkt. each of above for 60c.

31 CAMAS LILIES MIXED—A blend of the five. If Tulips are winter-hardy with you, then Camassia will be, too. Recommended. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Plant platitudes can fit only into trite and well-worn patterns. The distinctive garden must needs be built of materials more responsive and expressive.

55 CAMELLIA JAPONICA BLEND — w(7). Clear-hued waxen blossoms; white, salmon, rose or cherry. Emerald evergreen foliage. Splendid pot or tub plant, thriving in sunny window in cool room. Sow under frames in spring, or in heat at any season. It is characteristic of this plant that not all seed is viable, but usually fair proportion will grow. Large nut-like seeds. 8 for 20c; 25 for 50c.

45 CAMPYLANTHUS SALSOLOIDES PENDULINA—*ecbx(w)(2-3)25. A rare and beautiful flowering succulent from High Canary. Terminal sprays of showy flowers, lilac-shaded on white. Seed germinates easily and plants grow rapidly. Sometimes will bloom first season from seeds sown in open ground, but more usually handled as a pot plant. Cuts well. Pkt. 25c.

35 CANARINA CAMPANULA—Another treasure from the Canaries. Beautiful pendant bells, golden orange with purple flushings. Tuberous roots. Handsome pot plant, or quite hardy outside if protected. Pkt. 20c.

35 CANARINA EMINI—An even rarer species, this time from the Kenya highlands. It is a bit dwarfer, with flower-bells of glowing scarlet. Pot plant, or summer-flowering bulb. Pkt. 25c.

CAMPANULA or BELLFLOWER

Wholly enchanting little rock garden plants meet here with great showy border beauties. All are easy.

21 CAMPANULA ABIETINA—erx(2)12. Wide stars of violet above brilliant green mats. Likes gravelly soil. Pkt. 20c.

21 CAMPANULA ALLIARAEFOLIA—ecbx(3)36. A vast number of wide white bells sway on the many stems, these arranged in vase fashion. A vigorous, handsome species, particularly recommended for the hardy perennial border. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 CAMPANULA BELLARDI—erx(3)8. Green mats, with a daintiness of dancing bells above, elfish and intriguing. There will be white, silver, blue, lavender, and rarely, even indigo approachments. Pkt. 15c.

21 CAMPANULA BONONIENSIS—ecbx(3-5)30. There is a Hyacinth suggestion about the crowded, flower-filled, near-leafless spikes, though these are a bit too slender and spire-like for a Hyacinth. Rather small flowers, lavender to violet, closely crowded, stand out at odd angles to the stem. Distinctive, and decorative. In bloom July to October. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c. (Plants, 25c each; 3 for 70c.)

21 CAMPANULA GLOMERATA—erb(2)20. Blossoms in piled clusters, style of the Mints. May vary in height from 3 to 20 inches, in color from white and palest lavender, to midnight violet, but always it is dependably good, perennial enduringly. Pkt. 15c.

21 CAMPANULA LACTIFLORA COERULEA—ecrbx(3-4)30. Great spreading domes of wide, upfacing saucer-stars, held high above the foliage. The color is a delightful soft silvery blue. A species of distinction. None more beautiful. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 CAMPANULA LASIOCARPA—erx(2)8. Star-bell. Wide starry bells of soft mid-blue, each one so large on plant so small, that if inverted it would often hide completely every vestige of leaf and stem. Pkt. 20c.

21 CAMPANULA OLYMPICA—erb(3)25. Loose showers of luminous violet star-bells on wiry stems. Pkt. 15c. (Small plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c.)

21 CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA MOERHEIMI — ecrbx(2-3)30. Giant flowers of new-snow whiteness, often double. Spectacular. Pkt. 15c.

21 CAMPANULA POSCHARSKYANA—erx(2-4)8. Compact rosettes of pleasing foliage, from which rove out long sprays of blue-silver stars. A season-through delight. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 35c.)

21 CAMPANULA PUNCTATA—ecrbx(3)28. A noble Bell-flower from mountain meadows of Japan. Rugged companions rise unevenly from rambling foliage mats, each hung with big, pendant "Foxglove" bells, waxen without, downy and red-punctate within. Colorings range from translucent creamy pinkness, through lilac, to vinous purple. An enduring perennial, decorative, but decidedly different in effect from all other Campanulas (save C. nobilis). Illustrated. page 8. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.50.)

21 CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS—ecbx(3-5)84. This can be spectacularly magnificent, great clumps of fifteen or more stems that tower to a full seven feet, all lined and loaded with blossoms of pure white, or in shaded depths of blue-violet. In full glory of bloom for some three months. Splendid and long-lasting cut-flower. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

21 CAMPANULA PYRENAICA—ecbx(2-3)35. Big flower-bowls, carried horizontally. Many open at once. Of an appealing attractiveness. Lavender to deep blue. Pkt. 15c.

21 CAMPANULA SARMATICA — ecbx(2-3)30. Branching plants, laden with densities of big flaring bells, silver-lavender to purple. Rocky slopes of the Caucasus. A robust beauty. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 CAMPANULA SPECIOSA—ebdltx(3)16. Stocky spikes above gray rosettes, loaded with enormous purple "Canterbury Bells". Magnificent effects. Monocarpic. Pkt. 15c.

21 CAMPANULA THESSALONICA — erx(3-4)15. Airily bushy plants, mantled with a glory of upfacing lavender bells. Rare. Pkt. 25c.

21 CAMPANULA THYRSOIDES—erb(3)18. Close-packed erect spikes of soft yellow bells. Unique. Pkt. 15c.

21 CAMPANULA TURBINATA—erx(3)10. Low-spreading foliage tufts of gray-green; great saucer-flowers above, white or pale blue silk. Perhaps but a variety of C. Carpatica, but far better than the type of the species, good as that is. Recommended. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

21 CAMPANULA VERSICOLOR—ebstx(3)30. Vase-formed plants of vigorous habit, red-stemmed, with jagged crenate-dentate leaves. The flowers are deeply cleft and spreading saucer-bells, carried horizontally, or sometimes upfacing; usually deep violet within the bell, fading outward to palest lilac-lavender. From wooded cliffs of Greece, but tolerant of sun. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

OFFER 34A9—One pkt. each of the above for \$2.75.

OTHER GOOD CAMPANULAS—Barbata 15c; Carpatica 10c; Dichroantha 15c (plants each 25c); Grosskei 10c (plants, each 25c); Imeretina 15c; Leutweini 15c; Linnaefolia 15c; Nobilis 15c (plants each 25c); Petiolata 15c; Trachelium 10c; Rotundifolia 10c; Scheuchzeri 20c (plants each 30c); Macrantha alba 15c; Betonicaefolia 15c; Scouleri 20c.

CAMPANULA ROCKERY BLEND—A blend of desirable low-growing kinds in wide range. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

CAMPANULAS, TALLER MIXED—A special blend of seeds of taller species, those suited for the hardy perennial garden, or for cutting. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

All plants offered in this catalog are good field-grown stock, surplus propagation above our needs for seed-production purposes. We pack all roots in damp sphagnum moss, and ship in ventilated packages. The plants should reach any point in the United States or Canada in excellent growable condition, whether forwarding be by mail or express. If plants or bulbs are desired by mail, add 5% to remittance to cover postage and packing if arrival point is east of Pittsburgh and north of the Potomac, 10% to other points east of the Mississippi, and 15% for destinations west of that river. When no postage allowance is included in remittance for plants, we assume that express forwarding is desired.

51 CARAGANA ARBORESCENS — hkt(2)20 ft. Yellow-flowered hardy shrub. Specimens or hedges. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c.

21 CAREX SP.—erimkt. Bronze Sedge. Pkt. 10c.

24 CARICA PAPAYA—ew. An easy and speedy pot plant, giving decorative palm-like effects. Well-grown plants will bear the melon-formed papaya fruits the second year. The fruits are edible, indeed highly esteemed in the tropics. Few exotics as curious as this, can be grown with such scant worry or care. Recommended. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

25 CARNATION CONSERVATORY BLEND — ecw(7)20. Finest, long-stemmed, large-flowered greenhouse hybrids. Not for the garden. These are the tree or perpetual carnations that florists use. Robust plants. Giant flowers, well doubled, in full color range. 10 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for \$1.00.

25 CARNATION FANTASY STRAIN — ew(7)12. Recommended particularly for culture as pot plants, being dwarf, bushy and compact in growth, as well as marvelously free in flowering. The flowers, large and double, are fantastically gay, flaked and splashed with rose, red or violet on deep yellow or white ground. Tends to be everblooming. Pkt. 25c.

21 CARNATION THOUSAND BEAUTIES — ecrbx(3)20. Great sheafs of long-stemmed bloom. For garden culture. Blend of chamois, salmon pink and rose. Pkt. 15c.

21 CARPHEPHORUS BELLIDIFOLIUS—rby(4)20. Bushy plants, each slender branch tipped with a tassel-blossom of pink-tending lilac. Pkt. 20c.

21 CARUM CARVI—kt. Grown for the edible aromatic roots, good fried in butter or baked. Pkt. 10c.

22 CARYOPTERIS INCANA BLUE—*ecbkt(3-4)35. Vivid indigo blossoms in closely tiered whorls. Cuts well. Aromatic. Sown early right where the plants are to stand, it will bloom freely first year, and can be treated as an annual. Very good, indeed. Pkt. 10c.

22 CARYOPTERIS INCANA MIXED—Clear fluffy blue, daintiest pink, and pearl white. Long in bloom. Quick. A splendid plant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

51 CARYOPTERIS TANGUTICA—ecbyt(4-5)36. This desirable Mongolian species seems to be of great and enduring winter-hardiness. Most graceful arching, trailing, woody stem-whips. Fluffy, informal flower-clusters of intense blue-violet, not carried in whorls. Pkt. 15c.

*CASSIA CHAMAECRISTA—endk(3)24. Gold-Coin Flower. Splendidly showy golden flowers, maroon flecked. Pinnate fern-like foliage. Sow seed in early spring while soil is still cool. Here's gold coin we can hold and display, still keeping within the law. An annual of high merit. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 CASSIA MARILANDICA—ebmkt(3)60. Showy racemes of brilliant yellow. Thrives in deep rich garden soil. Very good. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

21 CASSIA MEDSGERI—ebdkt(3)60. Nearly as ornamental as *C. marilandica*, and will thrive in heat and drouth. Enduringly perennial. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

21 CATANANCHE COERULEA BICOLOR—ercbkt(2-3)25. Cupid's Dart. Long-rayed flowers of silvery white, with pretty touch of blue at the center. Makes a good fresh cutflower, or the blossoms may be effectively dried for winter bouquets. Long in bloom. Will thrive in hot dry places. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c.)

21 CATHCARTIA VILLOSA—rbsy(3)18. Poppy-cousin from rich Himalayan woodlands, but will thrive in sun if not too dry. Rosettes of feathered foliage, tawnily furred. Then long-stemmed blossoms of glossy yellow. Rare. Pkt. 25c.

21 CAULOPHYLLUM THALICTROIDES—bnsth(2)20. Little purple flowers; brilliant blue berries. Pkt. 10c.

51 CEANOHTHUS AMERICANUS — dstkt(3)36. Fluffy clusters of creamy bloom. Leaves used as tea. Pkt. 10c.

52 CEANOHTHUS PROSTRATUS — rgstyt(2)8. Evergreen mats of "holly" leaves, dainty lavender balls above. Pkt. 20c.

71 CEDRELA SINENSIS—kt 100 ft. Ornamental tree from central China. Avenue planting or specimens. Pkt. 10c.

81 CEDRUS LIBANI—kt 80 ft. True Cedar of Lebanon. Stately, rugged evergreen. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

61 CELASTRUS SCANDENS—y 20 ft. Waxwork. Long-hanging orange fruits. Pkt. 10c.

21 CELMISIA CORIACEA—ercbkt(2-3)36. Great Silverleaf Daisy of New Zealand. Enormous white daisies, high over rosettes of long, silvery leaves. Maybe this sounds like "just another Daisy", but it really is quite different in appearance and effect from other Daisies, and a species of high ornamental values. Pkt. 15c.

21 OTHER GOOD CELMISIAS—Gracilente 20c; Spectabilis 15c.

21 CELSIA CRETICA—*ebx(8)60. Bright flowers of rich yellowness, purple-marked, sit closely along tall branching stems. From hot hills of Crete, ancient pastures of the minotaur. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

OTHER CELSIAS—Arcturus 20c; Orientalis 15c; Pontica 15c.

EASY HARDY CENTAUREAS

For quick and robust brilliance, few flowers rank above the perennial Centaureas. They are, moreover, of the easiest possible culture.

21 CENTAUREA AMARA—ebx(3-5)35. Branching thickets, filled with big, much-fringed flowers of attractive rosy lilac. In bloom from early July to October. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 CENTAUREA ATROPURPUREA — ecbx(8)28. Big rose-maroon tassel-blossoms made up of closely packed quill-shaped florets with white anthers. Unique, and decidedly decorative. An occasional plant will have flowers of golden yellow. Blooms about two months, starting in late May, then re-blooms in autumn. Pkt. 15c.

21 CENTAUREA BABYLONICA—ebox(3)100. Spectacular Corn-flower of Babylon. Stately, silvery-leaved pillars, set closely all the way up with tassel blossoms of richest yellow. A strikingly different hardy perennial. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, 30c each; 3 for 85c.)

21 CENTAUREA BELLA—erx(2)16. Blossoms of starry pink-lilac, multitudes of them, each on its own long slender stem, these springing from thick mats of foliage like silver feathers. Dainty loveliness from cliffs of the Caucasus. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 CENTAUREA BIEBERSTEINI—*ecdnx(4)30. Profuse lavender tassels. Canescent. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 CENTAUREA FRITSCHI—ecbx(8)50. Big tassel-blossoms of true deep violet-purple all summer long. Rich green pinnate foliage. Cuts well. Excellent perennial border species. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 40c.)

21 CENTAUREA GLASTIFOLIA—ecbx(3)48. Fully double tassel-flowers of bright golden yellow. This is a likeable species, appealing both in its grace of carriage, and in the pure depth of its blossom coloring. Pkt. 25c.

21 CENTAUREA LEUCOPIS — ecbx(8)32. Loose fluffy flowers of lavender pink, each set above overlapping magnified bracts that seem to be flakes of translucent silver. Attractive for cutting, the silver-plated buds giving the effect of another sort of blossom. Pkt. 15c.

21 CENTAUREA MACROCEPHALA—ecbx(3)45. Flowers of truly enormous size, in fullest doubleness and richest yellow. Robust. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 30c.)

21 CENTAUREA MACULOSA WHIRLWIND—*ecbndx(3-4)50. The blossoms are tassels of ivory, edged with silvery white laciness. A rare delight. An occasional seedling will show lavender flowers. Recommended. Pkt. 15c.

21 CENTAUREA RIGIDIFOLIA ROSEA—ecbx(2-3)30. Big and double flowers of soft lilac, fringed with pink lace. Compact grower. Exceedingly floriferous. Very good species. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 50c.)

21 CENTAUREA SALONITANA—ebx(3-4)35. Large flowers of soft yellow, a shade just deeper than primrose. Silvery foliage. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 CENTAUREA SPLENDENS—*ecbx(2)40. Big double blossoms of just that rich and glowing purple-violet that is called royal. The flowers, full-centered and showy, are carried on long stems for more than two months. Foliage rather decorative, distinctively slashed. Of great hardiness. Cuts well. Offered with thorough recommendation. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.85.)

21 CENTAUREA STENOLEPIS—ecbx(3)36. Close clusters of buds, hidden in tangled nests of brown basketry. Each big blossom is built of many crowded tassel and fringing ray-florets, giving an effect of full and charming doubleness; in color a soft lilac pink. Highly decorative in the border. Cuts well. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

OFFER 35A9—One pkt. each of above for \$1.75.

21 OTHER GOOD CENTAUREAS—Endressi 15c; Graeca 10c; Arenaria 10c; Jacea 10c; Kotschyana 10c; Lugdunensis 15c; Maculosa 10c; Melanocephala 10c; Nemoralis 15c; Nervosa 10c; Nigrescens 10c; Oxylepis 10c; Paniculata 15c; Pseudophrygia 15c; Salmantica 15c; Scabiosa 15c; Sordida 10c; Rhenan 10c; Stenophylla 10c.

21 CENTAUREA HARDY PERENNIAL BLEND—A splendid mixture, the above, and others, not less than thirty altogether. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.75.

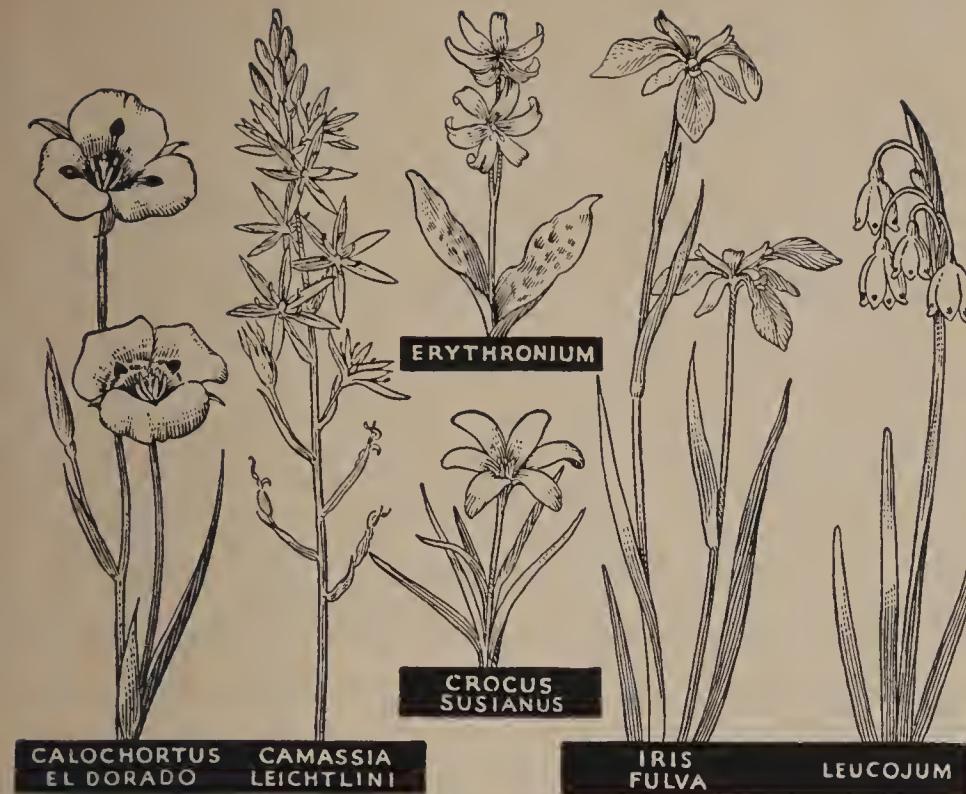
*CENTAUREA CROCODYLIUM—ecbx(3)40. An excellent annual Centaurea of altogether distinct form and habit. Particularly large and lacy blossoms of radiant pink, each with a white center-tassel. Graceful plants. Pkt. 15c.

*CENTAUREA MOSCHATA PEERLESS

No more satisfying annual flower for either cutting or garden decoration than this. Big blossoms of great doubleness, delicately musk-fragrant, and with long stems. There will be pure white, pink, rose, lavender and purple, lemon, canary, and even those delightful shades and tones that lie between yellow and rose. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

VISITORS AT OLD ORCHARD

At our Old Orchard Seed Gardens we have several acres of rare and interesting hardy flowers, in all, more than three thousand separate kinds. They are there to produce the seeds that we sell, or of as many of them as may be produced under our growing conditions. Additionally, we test out hundreds of other kinds, including new annuals, for adaptability to American climate, and for determination of horticultural value. Then we are doing a good deal of selection, hybridization, and general plant-breeding work, that is interesting, at least to us. The Seed Gardens are located on Bridgboro Road, $\frac{1}{8}$ mile beyond Airport Road, at Moorestown, New Jersey. While they are on a commercial production basis, with no effort to make a show place of them, and no plantings primarily for show effects, we find, nevertheless, that many persons like to see, and check over, the plants that we list as they are actually growing and blooming in the nursery rows. The Gardens are open each week day from 8 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. We regret that, due to difficulty of otherwise complying with the Wages and Hours Act, we must hereafter close the Gardens at 5:30 each afternoon, and keep them closed altogether on Sundays and Holidays, save where definite appointment has been arranged in advance.



21 CENTRANTHUS ANGUSTIFOLIUS — *erocbx(2-4)20. Clustered flowers of exquisite coral rose, the delicately glowing shade that one may see in an Indian summer sunset. Graceful habit and good foliage. Recommended. Pkt. 15c.

21 CENTRANTHUS RUBER — *ecobx(2-4)32. A taller species, more branching, with blossom clusters red to crimson. Handsome and easy. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c.)

51 CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS — kt 8 ft. Button-bush. Fluffy, creamy, fragrant flowerballs, highly decorative. Good form and habit. Also said to be a honey plant of value, (bee-keepers note). Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

CEPHALARIA

Gigantic Scabiosa-flowers, high-held on long and graceful curving stems in striking decorative effect. The Cephalarias are all of easiest culture. They cut well.

21 CEPHALARIA ALPINA — ecbx(3)48. Scabiosa flowers of softest yellow. Plant with blue Campanula, or with Delphinium. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 CEPHALARIA CORNICULATA — ecx(5-6)48. In bloom August into November, giving good late cutting material. Blossoms of full fluffy doubleness, soft yellow, on long stems. Sheaf-form plants. Pkt. 15c.

21 CEPHALARIA RADIATA — If I could grow but one Cephalaria, it would be this. Full and rather fluffy double flowers of soft sunlight yellow. Often prolific. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.35. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.85.)

21 CEPHALARIA TATARICA — ecbx(3)85. Tallest of the Cephalarias, otherwise like C. alpina. It should be placed to rise above and beyond other perennials, giving then starting meteoric blossom effects. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.15. (Plants, large, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.)

***CEPHALARIA TRANSYLVANICA** — ecbx(3-5)50. Here is an odd coloring for Cephalaria, soft blue-lilac. The fluffy blossoms are set gracefully all through slender tangles of branchy turmoil. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 36A9 — One pkt. each of the five for 50c.

21 TWO GOOD CEPHALARIAS — Flava 15c; Graeca 15c.

***ONE POOR CEPHALARIA** — Syriaca 10c.

21 CERASTIUM BIEBERSTEINI — ergx(2)12. Downy, frosty leaf-mats, snowed over with white flake-petaled flowers. Alps of Taurus. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, 20c each; 3 for 50c.)

21 CERASTIUM GRANDIFLORUM — erg(2)12. Close foliage-spreads that rise and fall like the swell of a silvery sea. Flowers above, seafoam whiteness. Plants only, each 25c; 3 for 65c.

22 CERATOTHECA TRILOBA — *ebk(w)(4)40. A stately beauty. Downy blossom cornucopiae of cool lavender. Flowers freely first season, and may be handled as an annual if sown early. Good pot plant also. Pkt. 15c.

51 CERCIS CANADENSIS — k. Redbud. Judas Tree. Wreaths of rosiness before the leaves. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

21 CERATOSTIGMA PLUMBAGINOIDES — eir(5-6)10. Here is indigo vividness, or perhaps it's azure, for who shall draw the line between. Blossoms of a clean blue brilliance hide the bushy little plants from late summer until autumn is past its midmile. Then the flowers fall, and the hidden red calyces emerge to give a warm glow to cold days. Good foliage, plants decorative through all the growing year. It comes from depths of China. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for 90c; 10 for \$2.65.

***CHAENACTIS GLABRISCOLA** — ecyt(2)16. Gold Pins. A delightful annual with flowers that seem to be fringed yellow cushions, thrust through with golden pins. Sow in earliest spring (or latest autumn), never after the soil-temperatures are high. It's very much worth growing. Pkt. 10c.

21 CHAENORRHINUM GLAREOSUM — *erx(8)5. A daintiness of little lilac snapdragons from June till winter. Pkt. 15c.

21 CHAENORRHINUM ORGANIFOLIUM — *erx(8)8. Myriad baby snapdragons of deep royal purple, months of them. From peaks of the Pyrenees. Pkt. 15c.

81 CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA — kt 120 ft. Japan Cypress. Handsome ornamental evergreen. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

81 CHAMAECYPARIS THYOIDES — kt 75 ft. White Cedar. Hardy evergreen of tall formal beauty. Pkt. 10c.

51 CHAMAEDAPHNE CALYCULATA — matkt(1)30. Shrub Cassandra. Pretty sprays of pendant Lily of the Valley bells in earliest spring. Azalea needs and culture. Pkt. 15c.

25 CHAMAELEUCIUM UNCIATUM — w. Geraldton Wax-flower. Wax-like blossoms of delicate pink, five-lobed flaring trumpets. Window or conservatory. Pkt. 15c.

22 CHAPTALIA TOMENTOSA — mkt. Tassel-bells, ivory within, purple without. Rather pretty. Pkt. 10c.

35 CHASMANTHE FLORIBUNDA — eck(w)(6)36. Tall curving sprays of little golden orange star-trumpets, close-packed in a double row. South Africa. Pkt. 25c.

21 CHEIRANTHUS ALLIONI — *erbnx(2)16. Here is orange, brilliant, far-glowing, for many, many weeks. Pkt. 5c.

22 CHEIRANTHUS FRUTICULOSA — erbk(1-2)18. Blossoms of soft orange, mahogany shaded. Handsome sub-shrub that winters at Philadelphia. Pkt. 15c.

21 CHELIDONIUM MAJUS DOUBLE — erbnx(2-3)25. Pretty and double blossoms of golden orange for a long season. Attractive foliage. Recommended. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

21 CHELONE GLABRA — bnmaty(3-4)36. Turtle-head. Pkt. 15c.

21 CHELONE LYONI — rbmsty(3)30. Pink. Pkt. 15c.

21 CHENOPODIUM BONUS-HENRICUS — ex30. Ancient perennial vegetable of full enduring hardiness. Young shoots used as Asparagus; later, leaves like spinach. Pkt. 10c.

21 CHIMAPHILA MACULATA — ratstyt(2)10. Pipsissewa. Fragrant blossoms of pink-flushed cream. Pkt. 20c.

31 CHIONODOXA LUCILIAE — rny(1)6. Glory of the Snow. Sky-blue blossoms with milk-white centers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

22 CHIRONIA BACCIFERA — cry(w)(8)14. Richest pink blossoms. A lovely Gentian-cousin. Cape Province. Pkt. 20c.

31 CHLOROGALUM POMERIDIANUM — my(2)45. Bushy panicles of purple-striped white blossoms. Hardy garden bulb, or may be grown as a pot plant. Aside from the ornamental, this plant has economic value. The thick fibrous bulb-husks are used for mattresses or in manufacture of brushes. The bulbs, themselves, cut into water, will make a soft lather, for they are rich in saponin. Particularly good for fine shampoos, or other toilet uses. Pkt. 15c.

25 CHORIZEMA CORDATUM — w. Blossoms of brilliant scarlet in close racemes. Window or conservatory. Pkt. 20c.

22 CHRYSOBACTRON HOOKERI — cbmkt(2)36. Tall spikes of deep yellow lily-flowers. New Zealand. Pkt. 15c.

21 CHRYSOGONUM VIRGINICUM — ergstyt(8)6. Spreading mats of restful green, studded with golden stars from early June until late November. Pkt. 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 CHRYSOPSIS FALCATA — erdk(3-4)12. Ground Gold. The plants are draped in sheer gold for at least two months. Sun or shade. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 CHRYSOPSIS MARIANA — ecbdkt(4)25. Golden Aster. Large single flowers of richest yellow, like splendid Fall Asters. Extraordinarily good. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Good small plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c.)

21 CHRYSOPSIS VILLOSA — ecbkt(3)18. Mounded foliage of gray silkiness, starred with buttercup-daisies. Pkt. 15c.

OTHER CHRYSOPSIS SPECIES — Amplifolia 10c; Graminifolia 15c.

CHrysanthemum

A name with which to conjure beauty, but beauty so varyingly individual that no one description can picture all.

21 CHrysanthemum Cinerarifolium — ecrbx(2)25. Graceful white daisies above silvery leaves. It cuts well. Persian insect powder, ("pyrethrum"), is made from its petals. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 CHrysanthemum Coccineum Kelwayi — ecbx(2-3)25. Great sheafs of giant daisy-flowers in rich, dark-red. A splendid strain of the hardy perennial usually listed as Pyrethrum. Good cut flower. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 CHrysanthemum JAPANESE MOUNTAIN—*ecrbx(5)24. For garden growing. Single flowers of medium size, carried in explosive profusion. Extraordinarily varied, petal form as well as coloring. Rich in bronzes, but there will be pink, cream, rose, yellow, crimson. Of much hardiness. Recommended. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

21 CHrysanthemum JESOENSE—erx(5)9. The flowers are large daisies, bigger and with wider petals than in the Koreans. The coloring is the most delicate of pink suffusions into white. Plant habit is altogether distinct. Mounds of thick green, half-succulent foliage, with flower-stems tending toward horizontal radiations. Pkt. 20c.

21 CHrysanthemum AVALON INDICUMS—ecbk(4-5)25. Our earliest blooming strain of hardy autumn Chrysanthemum. Flowers large to very large, usually single, but sometimes semi-double, or even, rarely, double. Pink dominate, light to dark, some with white zone, but there are always varied yellows, reds, and crimson, with riches in bronze and copper. Pkt. 15c.

21 CHrysanthemum KOREANUM—ecbk(5)28. A particularly hardy form, cold and drought resistant, making great mounds of ornamental, richly green foliage. In quite early autumn, tall daisies of largest size, white with pink tintings, appear. In bloom for many weeks. Long lasting when cut. Hardiest autumn-flowering strain. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.60.)

21 CHrysanthemum KOREAN HYBRIDS—ecbk(5)28. An interesting group of hybrids, the very hardy Chrysanthemum koreanum (above), crossed with the brilliantly colored older garden varieties, themselves of hybrid origin. Flowers slightly larger than in Japanese Mountain, and petal form more regular. Full color range. Recommended. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, set of three, each a different color, for 60c.)

22 CHrysanthemum MAWI—*erx(8)15. The delightful Morocco Daisy. There is an elfin charm about the delicate blossoms of silvery rose, carried above ornamental masses of emerald-fern foliage. Flowers quickly first season, and may be treated as annual, but it will winter with protection. Also makes an attractive pot plant. Pkt. 15c. OFFER 37A9—One pkt. each of above for \$1.10.

*CHrysanthemum VISCIDO-HIRTUM—ecbx(2-5)36. Single flowers of brilliant yellow, long petals, small centers. Blooms early and late. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

HORTICULTURAL BOOKS—Write for our special book catalog, sent gladly on request. It is worth having just for the descriptions and comments.

21 CICHORIUM INTYBUS—nbkt(3)50. Large blossoms of intense blue, strung along whip-like stems. A roadside wildling that is worthy the perennial border. Pkt. 10c.

21 CIMICIFUGA RACEMOSA—bstyt(2)60. Long spike-racemes of fluffy, cream-white blossoming. Pkt. 15c.

35 CIPURA MARTINCENSIS — k(w)(8)20. Tigridia-like flowers, creamy white, marked purple. Pkt. 20c.

31 CLAYTONIA VIRGINICA — ernstkt(1-2)10. Spring Beauty. Profuse blossoming of softest pink, crimson-penciled. Long in bloom. Rock garden, or naturalize in light shade. Will even grow in rich lawn, and not interfere with mowing. Seed scarce. Pkt. 25c.

21 CIRSIUM MONSPESSULANUM

Big blossoms of pink lavender, fluffy double, carried on high stems. Basal foliage of deep emerald, winged stem-leaves of lettuce green. It's called the Showy Thistle, but the leaves are soft and harmless, and it won't spread. Matter of fact, you will likely wish it would. Whole effect is of airy charm. You will enjoy it in the hardy perennial border. Quick and easy from seed, often flowering first year. 40 inches. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c.)

*CLADANTHUS ARABICUS

Gold of Araby. A curious sun-loving annual from the Arabian desert. Daisies of burnished old gold, tightly terminate each stem, while from paper-thin closeness beneath them, new rosettes of fern-leaved branches spray out. Each of these in turn is tipped with a bronze-red bud and as this unfolds to flower, another fern-rosette creeps out radiating from below. So it repeats itself, ad infinitum, or at least all summer, to put a slight limitation on infinity, until each plant is a mound of ferniness, with flowers like bits of gold strewn through it. Pkt. 15c.

CLEMATIS

It is a group of many glories. Mostly, of course, it is known for flowering climbers of superb beauty, but it has also quite unvinelike perennials for the hardy border, with semi-vines to trail over rocks, or curtain a bank.

62 CLEMATIS AFOLIATA—by 8 ft. Great tangles of green leafless stems, hung with pale yellow flowers. Pkt. 15c.

61 CLEMATIS ALPINA—rlty(1-2)50. Exquisite daintiness of blossom here, drooping bells of blue, finished with a satiny gloss. For a north wall. Pkt. 20c.

62 CLEMATIS COLENSOI—y 6 ft. New Zealand rock-trailer with large buff-yellow flowers in spring. Decorative, deeply slashed foliage. Pkt. 15c.

61 CLEMATIS COLUMBIANA—rltstyt(2) 8 ft. A highly attractive and showy vine of full hardiness. Spreading blossom bells, large and loose, of soft blue-lavender. Thorough recommendation. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

61 CLEMATIS CRISPA—See page 5. Pkt. 20c.

21 CLEMATIS DAVIDIANA—ecbkt(3-4)48. Dense axillary clusters of hyacinth-like deep blue flowers. Fragrant. For the perennial border. Botanically a variety of C. heracleae-folia. Pkt. 15c.

21 CLEMATIS DOUGLASI—bstly(2)24. Erect plants, hung with purple bells. Good. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

61 CLEMATIS GIANT HYBRIDS—clty(8) 8 ft. Splendid large and widely opened flowers in white, and in shades of rose, lilac, purple and crimson. We include the Jack-manni types here. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

62 CLEMATIS INDIVISA—High New Zealand climber, with large leaves, and in late spring, great clouds of pretty white flowers. Pkt. 15c.

21 CLEMATIS INTEGRIFOLIA—rbyt(8)20. Flaring bells of rich blue violet. It fits the rock garden. Pkt. 15c.

61 CLEMATIS MONTANA RUBENS—ekt(2) 8 ft. Splendid wide-open blossoms of rose pink. At Old Orchard we have had vines filled with bloom within thirteen months after the seeds were sown. Hardy. Permanent. Pkt. 15c.

21 CLEMATIS OCHROLEUCA—rstyt(2-4)20. Good perennial for rock garden or border. Urn shaped flowers, buff, with shadings of green and violet. The seed plumes in great whorled fluffy globes of buff-chestnut, are ornamental for months. Pkt. 15c.

61 CLEMATIS PANICULATA—stoyt(4) 15 ft. Clouds of creamy perfumed flowers. Pkt. 10c.

21 CLEMATIS RECTA — ecrboyt(2-3)30. Sturdily erect perennial with great sprays of fragrant white flowers. Pkt. 15c.

61 CLEMATIS SERRATIFOLIA—*erkt(3-4)60. This is a delightful species of easiest culture, a low, airy, herbaceous vine, but perhaps best when allowed to trail without support. It makes an excellent ground cover, a bulb cover, or a bank or terrace curtain, and it will fit the rock garden. Sown in very early spring, it will even flower well first year. The blossoms are little loose bells of soft yellow, and they are followed, as so often in Clematis, by long decorative, fluffy seed plumes. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c).

21 CLEMATIS STANS—ercbkt(5)50. An herbaceous species for hardy border, foundation planting, or to hide a fence. Handsome foliage masses; then in autumn great loose panicles of bloom, two or three feet long, each filled with hundreds of little pinch-waisted "hyacinth" blossoms, soft sky blue, or sometimes snowy white. Handsome, too, when loaded with seed-plumes. Seeds sown in open beds in late autumn or very early spring will produce flowering plants first year. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

61 CLEMATIS TANGUTICA—cltyt(2-3) 10 ft. Big blossoms of rich yellow. Highly ornamental hardy vine. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

61 CLEMATIS TEXENSIS—cltyt(8) 8 ft. The flowers are like painted urns, of brilliant, gleaming red. Within, the blossoms are pink and buff. No Clematis is more colorfully far-visible. Hardy. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

61 CLEMATIS VIORNA—erlyt(3)70. Urn-bells, with thick brittle petals, tyrian purple, but all of a creamy downiness within. Effective as a bank trailer, or will train to make a fence into a flower-set hedge simulation. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

62 CLEMATIS VITICELLA—clty(2-3) 20 ft. Quick climber, the annual shoots loaded with starry blossoms of blue, lavender, or rosy lilac. Exceedingly floriferous. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

OFFER 38A9—One pkt. each of the fourteen taller vines, "61" or "62", listed in above, for \$1.75.

OFFER 39A9—One pkt. each of the six lower species, "21", in above, for 75c.

OTHER CLEMATIS SPECIES—Following can be supplied at uniform price of 15c the pkt.: Akeboides, Aristata, Beadlei, Fremonti, Gentianoides, Graveolens, Ligusticifolia, Marata, Meyeriana, Pubescens, Tubulosa.

CLEMATIS BLEND—All species listed here, with others, in one general mixture. Pkt. 15c.

NUMERALS BEFORE THE NAMES indicate, first digit, the class of plant listed, whether a succulent, a bulb, an herbaceous perennial, a tree, or the like. Second digit indicates treatment and relative hardiness. Full and detailed explanation of the numerals is given on catalog page one. The numerals are for your convenience in locating quickly listings of species suitable for a particular use or place. Thus if you were looking for tender succulents, you would watch for listings marked 45; if for hardy herbaceous perennials, for numerals 21; if for bulbs to be grown in summer garden and dug and stored in fall, then look for 33; if for hardy shrub seeds, then watch for combination 51; and so for the many other classifications that are possible.

Listings of quick annual flowers are not indicated by preceding numerals, but are marked instead by a star (*) before the name.

***CLEOME SERRULATA**—ecbx(8)50. Splendid species, rather new to gardens. Sturdily upright, tree-shaped plants. The flowers, are a clean, pure Cosmos-pink. Each of the many branches ends in an ever-lengthening bloom-raceme, the flowers carried in a close compactness that is relieved by the airy, spidery anthers. We think you will like this pleasant little-known annual Cleome. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

***GIANT CLEOME**—See Gynandropsis.

***GOLDEN CLEOME**—See Cleome lutea, page 4. Pkt. 20c.

25 CLERODENDRON FALLAX—w(8). Great showy panicles of brilliant scarlet bloom. Always in flower. Particularly good. Pkt. 15c.

52 CLERODENDRON TRICHOTOMUM—kt 10 ft. Flowers in immense panicles, like white Phlox divaricata, but more starry. Rose-purple bracts that later become crimson, contrasting with the peacock blue berries. Blooms August and September. Carnation fragrance. Hardy at Philadelphia, but may need shelter farther north. Pkt. 15c.

51 CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA—omatstkt(3) 10 ft. Feathery, creamy spikes, with a fragrance that is the sweet breath of the August woods. Handsome hardy shrub. Pkt. 10c.

25 CLANTHUS PUNICEUS—w(7). Red Kowhai. Long racemes of rich crimson flowers. Showy pot plant. Pkt. 15c.

25 CLANTHUS PUNICEUS ALBA—White Kowhai. Pkt. 15c.

21 CLINTONIA ANDREWSIANA—rmatsty(2-3)24. Burnished rosettes, crimson "lilies" above, then glossy, long-hanging purple berries. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 CLINTONIA BOREALIS—rnsty(1)15. Creamy flowers, then berries of prussian-blue. Pkt. 15.

21 CLINTONIA UNIFLORA—Pretty white blossoms. Pkt. 20c.

21 CODONOPSIS CLEMATIDEA—*rstx(8)16. Delightful tuberous-rooted half-trailer, with drooping white bells, veined with brightest peacock blue. Within, the bells are zoned with purple and blue above a basal blotch of black and buff. It may need protection in exposed northern locations, but it is winter-safe at Philadelphia. Sometimes grown as a pot plant. Pkt. 15c.

25 CLIVIA MINIATA—w. Showy clusters of rich, "burnt orange" flowers. Long in bloom. Big bulb-like seeds. Each 15c; 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00.

31 COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE—ry(4)10. In autumn, long after the foliage has ripened, come big, cup-shaped, purple or lavender blossoms. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

31 COLCHICUM LUTEUM—ry(1)7. Rare spring-blooming Kashmir species. Flowers like golden stars. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{6}$ oz. 30c.

25 COLEUS BARBATA—ecbk(w)(7)48. Tall spikes of brightly decorative blossoms, a rich velvety purple. Big leaves of soft downy green. Will reach four feet outside, but as a pot plant, may be kept low and stocky by pinching back. Here is Coleus extraordinary. It comes from Kenya, ranging into Ethiopia. Pkt. 20c.

25 COLEUS RAINBOW-LEAF BLEND—w. Foliage in varied combinations of white, yellow, copper, red, and maroon. No two seedlings will be just alike. Showy and easy pot-plant, or valued for summer effects outside. Leaves often frilled, undulate or slashed. Pkt. 20c.

***COLLINSIA TENELLA**—esty(1)10. Dainty, airy, blue-violet blossoms in earliest spring, that is if you remembered to sow the seed in October or November. Seeds sown then, right where the flowers are to be, will give a spread of delight through April and May. Best way is to order the seed now,—then you will have it when you want it. This rare little Blue-eyed Mary comes from the Queen Charlotte Islands, way north of Vancouver. Pkt. 15c.

***COLLOMIA GRANDIFLORA**—ex(3-4)20. Melodies in salmon and buff, with pink tinge of ripening apricot; little long-tubed stars, cluster-set on cushions. Pkt. 20c.

52 COLUTEA MEDIA—*ebk(2-4) 7 ft. Clustered pea-blossoms, golden orange, with red-brown markings. A quick and easy ornamental shrub. Pkt. 10c.

*SKY-FLOWERS HERE

All bloom quickly from seed, which germinates readily. They may be treated as annuals.

33 COMMELINA COELESTIS—*ebx(8)28. Sky-flower. Tumbled masses of intensely, vividly blue blossoms, color of the deep summer sky. Ever-blooming. Store tuberous roots like Dahlias. Illustrated, page 12. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

33 COMMELINA COELESTIS WHITE PANSY—Enamel white blossoms, otherwise like last. Pkt. 15c.

25 COMMELINA NUDIFLORA—*erbw(w)(8)10. Called Blue Butterfly, and the name seems very applicable to the great wavy-winged blossoms, but not all of the flowers are azure, some will be delicate orchid-rose. A half-trailer for the open garden (treat there as annual), the rock garden, porch box, window box or hanging basket. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 40A9—One pkt. each of above for 40c.

***COMMELINA BLEND**—The above, and others. Blue, orchid, rose and white. Sow in annual garden. Pkt. 15c.

51 COMPTONIA ASPLENIIFOLIA—datstokt(9)36. Sweet Fern. Shrubs with aromatic fern foliage. Pkt. 15c.

22 CONANDRON RAMONDIOIDES—rstax(w)(2)10. Curtains of foliage, crispy, crinkly, glossy, with gold-eyed purple flowers above. Delight of rockeries (some protection north); or makes an exquisite pot-plant. Pkt. 15c.

21 CONVALLARIA MAJALIS—egrstaty(2)10. Lily of the Valley. Perfumed bells of white daintiness. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, rooted pips, not clumps, for strictly outdoor planting, 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00.)

21 PINK LILY OF VALLEY—Exceedingly rare. Bells suffused with rose. Most people like it, but some do not. Plants only, singly rooted pips, (not clumps), at 60c each; 3 for \$1.50. Not more than three to a customer.

CONVOLVULUS AUREUS SUPERBUS—ek. Golden Glory. Morning Glories in golden yellow. An annual vine that needs a long season. Start it early. Unique. Pkt. 15c.

22 CONVOLVULUS MAURITANICUS—*rx(3-4)6. Blue cascades. Delightful rock garden or porch box trailer. Pkt. 15c.

33 COOPERIA PEDUNCULATA—erbw(8)16. Rain Lily. Large, pink-tinged white blossoms after each shower. Rich perfume. Exquisite. Handle bulbs like those of gladiolus. Easy from seed. Illustrated, page 12. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Bulbs. 3 for 25c; 9 for \$1.00.)

52 COPROSMA BRUNNEA—qyt(1)18. New Zealand shrublet with shining skyblue berries. Pkt. 20c.

22 COPROSMA PETREI—rgqyt(4)1. Delightful inch-high carpeter, paved with glossy blue berries. New Zealand. Likes a bit of peat moss in soil. Pkt. 20c.

***CORAL FLOWER**—Easy, unusual and most showy annual flower. See page 4. Illustrated, page 6. Pkt. 15c.

COREOPSIS

Though it is hard to picture out by a few brief words, the salient and distinctive points of each, the five species described below are very different one from another, no overlapping of usages or effects. All are good: all are needed.

21 **COREOPSIS AURICULATA**—ecrstdx(2-4)20. Delightful dwarf, non-spreader. Flowers of deepest golden orange, diffuse shortly above decorative rosettes of downy foliage. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 **COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA**—*ecbnx(3)36. This is the "runwild"-er of the group. It naturalizes freely, and maintains itself with the greatest of ease, making a brilliant showing on vacant lots, roadsides, old fields or the like, simply from rough broadcasting of the seed. It is the showy species usually seed-catalogued as "Grandiflora". It cuts well. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

21 **COREOPSIS ROSEA**—ergtmnkt(8)8. Little daisies of silvery rose in utmost profusion. Makes turfs of low, close-packed green ferniness. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 15c; 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.00.)

21 **COREOPSIS TRIPTERIS**—*ecbtx(3-4)84. Tall, much-branched slender stems. Long-rayed flowers of primrose yellow, with dark centers. Perhaps best tall composite of late summer and autumn. A non-spreader. Recommended. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 **COREOPSIS VERTICILLATA**—*ecrbox(2-4)30. Fern Coreopsis. Delightful fern-shredded foliage of bright green, but newer growth is roseate buff in delicately blended tinctures. Blossoms of brightest pure yellow, no hint of orange. Long in bloom. Strictly a nonspreader. Recommended. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, 25c each, 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

OFFER 41A9—One pkt. each of above for 50c.

OTHER COREOPSIS SPECIES—Atkinsoniana 15c; Bigelowi 10c; Cardaminefolia 10c; Radiata 10c; Saxicola 15c.

COREOPSIS HARDY BLEND—Surprises here. Pkt. 10c.

CORNUS or DOGWOOD

Hardy shrubs or small trees of high decorative values. 21 **CORNUS CANADENSIS**—rgstay(2)12. Attractive white "flowers", then bright red berries. Excellent woodland underplant or shade ground cover. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

71 **CORNUS FLORIDA**—y(1) 35 ft. Flowering Dogwood. White, or rarely pink. Most showy tree of spring. Hardy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 50c.

71 **CORNUS KOUSA**—y(2) 20 ft. Flowering Dogwood of Japan. As showy as our own *Cornus florida*, and since it blooms later, it will extend the season of Dogwood display. Full hardiness. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

51 **CORNUS MAS**—y(1) 10 ft. Cornelian Cherry. Shrub, with clustered yellow flowers, followed by gleaming scarlet fruits that are sometimes used for jelly, or to flavor cider. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

72 **CORNUS NUTTALLI**—y(1) 80 ft. Roseate white. The very lovely Pacific Dogwood, unfortunately not hardy much above Philadelphia. Pkt. 10c.

51 **CORNUS SANGUINEA**—y 10 ft. Grown for the cheery effect of its glowing red branches against winter snow. Dense white flowers. Black berries. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

OFFER 42A9—One pkt. each of above for 55c.

It takes a good man to laugh at himself, but a better one to bear being laughed at by somebody else.

22 **CORIARIA THYMIFOLIA**—qyt25. Dwarf New Zealander with pretty feathery foliage, odd little green flowers, and shining, long-hanging black berries. Pkt. 20c.

52 **COROKIA COTONEASTER**—y. Fragrant yellow star-flowers, orange berries. New Zealand. Pkt. 15c.

22 **CORONILLA GLAUCA**—rltx(3)20. Decorative "blue" foliage; clustered golden flowers. Spain. Pkt. 15c.

21 **CORONILLA VARIA**—rgx(2-4)10. Attractive foliage in thick rug trailers. Pretty crown-shaped clusters of blossoms in softest cosmos-pink. Hardy and easy. For rock-gardens, terraces, banks, or simply as a desirable ground-cover. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 **CORTUSA MATTHIOLI**—rsmy(1)6. Loose showers of pendant rosy bells. Lovely Primrose-cousin. Pkt. 20c.

CORYDALIS

Pretty little relatives of Bleeding Heart, dainty in flower and foliage, charming in whole effect.

21 **CORYDALIS CHEILANTHIFOLIA**—ermsty(2)12. Richly tinted fern-foliage, feathery yellow bloom. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c.

***CORYDALIS SEMPERVIRENS ROSEA**—ernk(8)25. A graceful laciness of blue-gray foliage, with myriads of exquisite air-swung blossoms in purest of pinks, each with a golden tip. Sow seed where plants are to stand, in latest autumn, or at first possible moment in spring. Recommended. Pkt. 15c.

21 **CORYDALIS SIBIRICA**—*erk(6)18. Racemes of pretty little coppery buff flowers, red-streaked. Pkt. 15c.

31 **CORYDALIS TUBEROSA**—rstyt(1)10. Profuse sprays of dainty purple, above "fern" leaves. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 43A9—One pkt. each of above for 50c.

FOR HARDY WINTER BEAUTY

Cotoneaster rules the shrub border all winter through, with its laden wealth of brilliant berry beauty. Beyond that the Cotoneasters are graceful shrubs, with excellent foliage; pleasing habit and form. Many have pretty spring flowers. Species vary, from those few with strictly upright placement, through many with layered horizontal branches that later dip with weight of fruiting, to others that pile into irregular moundings of foliage and berry color, or spread almost to the ground-fur of a creeping Juniper. Dominant always in autumn and winter is the massed succulent ornamentation of the fruits, polished black reflectors, soft tones of pink, glowing orange, or burning scarlet. We offer here Cotoneasters in mixture, mostly of full hardiness, a blend of very many desirable species. "y" culture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

COTONEASTER SPECIES—Each 15c per pkt. Acutifolia, Buxifolia, Divaricata, Horizontalis, Integerrima, Multiflora, Racemiflora, Salicifolia floccosa, and Zabelli.

33 **COSMOS DIVERSIFOLIUS NIGRA**—*ecrbx(3-4)28. Black Cosmos. Long-stemmed flowers of darkest velvety black-maroon. Blooms from spring-sown seeds as quickly as any annual, but also the roots are clustered tubers that may be stored over winter in fashion of Dahlia, giving then very early flowers following year. Pkt. 15c.

22 **COTULA CORONOPIFOLIA**—ergk(2-4)6. Brass Buttons. The name describes the flowers, they look for all the world like little bright brass buttons. The foliage is thick, semi-succulent, with bronze tintings. Treat as an annual, North. New Zealand. Pkt. 15c.

21 **COTULA SQUALIDA**—erg. A thoroughly sound and hardy perennial, making wide masses of foliage that seem to be of close-packed bronzed-tinged feathers, not over an inch or two high. Rock garden, terraces, stepping stones, turfings. Plants only, good small divisions, each 20c; 3 for 50c.

45 **COTYLEDON FARINOSA**—w. Dense succulent rosettes, glaucous and powder-dusted, or sometimes red-tinged. Above come crosier-sprays of creamy flowers. Pkt. 15c.

45 **COTYLEDON ORBICULATA**—w. Fat, silver-dusted leaves. Showy red bloom panicles. Pkt. 15c.

41 **COTYLEDON UMBILICUS**—rk (2)10. Odd rock garden succulent, of full unprotected hardiness at Philadelphia. Sempervivum-fashion rosettes, with open fountain sprays of little yellow flowers above. Pkt. 20c.

51 **COWANIA STANSBURIANA**—bltkt(2)40. Evergreen shrub, with creamy flowers like single roses. Pkt. 15c.

22 **CRASPEDIA UNIFLORA**—ry6. New Zealand Wool-daisy. Creamy lemon flowers on woolly stems. Pkt. 15c.

51 **CRATAEGUS PINNATIFIDA**—qy(2)15 ft. Corymbs of showy white blossoms. Then large ornamental red fruits, edible, valued particularly for preserves. Pkt. 15c.

***CREPIS RUBRA**—ek(2)15. Annual Pink Dandelion. Of course if one must get technical, it's only a sort of Dandelion relation, but definitely not a poor relation. The effect is of sheafs of long-stemmed Dandelions in pure pink. Sow it early and it will delight you; not otherwise. Pkt. 10c.

33 **CROCOSMEA AUREA**—ek(3)25. Think of it as a loose-sprayed, golden-flowered Montbretia. Pkt. 15c.

31 **CRINUM LONGIFOLIUM**—ebx(2-4)36. Giant hardy Crinum. Big wax trumpet fragrant flowers in pink-and-white. Large, bulb-like seeds, 8 for 75c, orders booked in advance for delivery when seed is ripe. Sow on receipt. Not less than 8 seeds sold on an order, due to cost of special packing for transit. Bulbs ready to flower, 85c each; 2 for \$1.50.

31 CROCUS TOMMASINIANUS—ry(1)6. Pretty blossoms of pale red-violet in earliest spring. Pkt. 15c.

31 CROCUS ZONATUS — ry(4)6. It blossoms only in autumn, but then with a generous surprise of lavender cup-flowers, these zoned orange deep within. It is always in good demand, and it may be profitably propagated in quantity by sowing the seed in open-ground seed beds during late autumn. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

*CROTALARIA SPECTABILIS — ebk(4)60. Tall, branching plants, loaded in autumn with gold-hued, brown-marked "Sweetpeas". Though a Florida forage crop, it is worthy any flower garden. Pkt. 5c.

81 CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA—k 125 ft. The magnificent Temple Evergreen of Japan. Pkt. 10c.

*CUCUMIS METULIFERUS Mozambique Cucumber. Curious spike-shelled fruits, seedy, but filled with a refreshing, somewhat acid jelly-like pulp. Recommended for cucumber catsup, or for hybridizing with common cucumber. Pkt. 20c.

82 CUNNINGHAMIA LANCEOLATA — y 75. Exceedingly decorative and little-known Chinese conifer. Pkt. 10c.

*CUPHEA

For a pleasant summer-long display of bloom, decorative in the annual garden or the border, try the Cupheas. All are of the easiest possible culture, coming quickly from seed.

*CUPHEA AVALON BRILLIANCE—ex(8)20. Flowers of an outstanding brilliance, a live-coal cerise-scarlet. Although an altogether independent selection, it is very like the variety Firefly. Most noticeable difference upon comparative test is that our variety seems to average a few inches taller. Pkt. 15c.

*CUPHEA AVALON HYBRIDS—Wonderfully varied colorations. We yield to none on this. Described, page 5. Illustrated, page 8. Pkt. 15c.

*CUPHEA PURPUREA—ex(8)20. Flowers of a uniform and exceedingly bright cerise-purple. Plants diffuse. Pkt. 15c.

*CUPHEA LANCEOLATA—ebx(8)40. An altogether different, but exceedingly attractive annual Cuphea that was formerly known as Parsonsia. The flowers are curiously formed, the two large upper petals of richest maroon, shaded and veined with velvety blackness; the very much smaller lower petals are crimson. The blossoms are carried along lithe willowy stems, and there is a constant showing of them, from June until latest autumn. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 44A9—One pkt. each of the four for 55c.

CUPHEA NOTE—Beside being easy garden annuals, the Cupheas all make showy and long floriferous pot plants for window culture. Try them in window and porch boxes, too.

HARDY CYCLAMEN

The Hardy Cyclamen makes a charming rock garden plant; or use it against old walls, and in leaf-nestling colonies about the roots of some great tree, where on a cold day of earliest spring or late autumn, its jewel-bright blossoms may yield us a sudden blood-warming thrill of discovery. For its own happiness, give Cyclamen a little lime for its roots, a few crumbled fragments below it of old mortar will do the service. It likes a bit of shade, but where the roots have deep soil, will bear sun well. The seed, as always with Cyclamen, is slow germinating, but seems sure to come eventually.

21 CYCLAMEN ATKINSI—ltstkt(1)6. Flowers of exquisite soft pink, crimson-shaded. Brilliant green foliage, splashed with silver white. 10 seeds for 25c.

21 CYCLAMEN EUROPAEUM—ltstkt(4)6. Perfumed crimson blossoms above marbled leaves. 10 seeds for 25c.

21 CYCLAMEN NEAPOLITANUM—ltstkt(4)8. Fragrant blossoms that may be white, pink, or rose, always with crimson spot at petal base. Undulate, marbled ivy-leaves. 12 seeds, 25c.

21 CYCLAMEN REPANDUM—ltstkt(1)5. Dazzling carmine flowers over heart-shaped foliage. 10 seeds for 25c.

OFFER 45A9—One pkt. each of above for 65c.

21 HARDY CYCLAMEN BLEND—The above, and others, in one splendid mixture. 15 seeds for 25c.

25 CYCLAMEN INDICUM ROCOCO—w(7)12. Gigantic frilled and fringed blossoms in all the rare and lovely Cyclamen colorings, flowers like great butterflies. This is an unsurpassed strain for window or conservatory culture. 10 seeds for 25c; 25 seeds for 60c.

21 CYANANTHUS LOBATUS—rstkt(3)9. Lovely rock garden trailer with upfacing, recurved blossom-bells of periwinkle-blue. Sprays of it, foliage and flower, are like decorative, formalized floral designs. They hardly seem real. Fine seed that takes some weeks to germinate, but later you will be glad you had the needed patience. From alpine meadows of the Himalayas. Pkt. 15c.

21 CUTHBERTIA GRAMINEA—Charming little everbloomer for the rock garden. Rose pink. See page 3 for full description. Pkt. 20c.

*CYANOTIS CRISTATA—ex. Odd carpeter. Pkt. 20c.

52 CYATHODES ACEROSA—jy 15 ft. Decorative New Zealand shrub with edible white or red berries. Pkt. 15c.

52 CYATHODES PARVIFOLIA—Tasmanian species. Pkt. 15c.

51 CYDONIA JAPONICA—y(1) 8 ft. Japan Quince. In earliest spring there is a glow of salmon-toned scarlet blossoming, as of a night-seen distant fire. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

51 CYDONIA MAULEI—y(1) 28. Dwarf, about right for the rock garden, or a terrace border. Pkt. 15c.

21 CYNANCHIUM—See page 5

21 CYNOGLOSSUM GRANDE—erbstkt(1)20. Flowers of clearest blue, with pure white ring. Handsome woodlander. Pkt. 15c.

21 CYNOGLOSSUM NERVOSUM—rbkt(2)25. Blossoms of brilliant forgetmenot blue, over always ornamental foliage. Seems to be fully hardy and perennial. Pkt. 15c.

21 CYNOGLOSSUM ZEYLANICUM—*ebnx(2)28. Arching sprays of pretty blossoms, these of silvery blue; the foliage, too, is silver-dusted. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 CYNTHIA VIRGINICA—ernx(2)20. Orange. Pkt. 10c.

33 CYPELLA HERBERTI—*rbx(3-4)25. Lovely Tigridia-like blossoms in happy blendings of tan, old gold and brown. Easy from seed. Handle bulbs in every particular as Tigridias would be handled. Pkt. 15c.

33 CYPELLA PERUVIANA—rbx(3-4)20. Very like last, but flowers are bright yellow, with mahogany spots. Pkt. 20c.

33 CYPELLA PLUMBEA—rbx(3-4)28. Steel-blue flowers, buff-marked, above plaited leaves. Pkt. 10c.

WILD FLOWER BLENDS

Most wild flowers, (there are exceptions), may be grown from seed with fair readiness. Directions are included in special folder of cultural notes sent out with all seed shipments.

WILD FLOWERS FOR SUN—At least one hundred different and delightful Wild Flowers are in this blend. Among them are Wind-flowers, Shootingstar, certain Gentians, Lychnis, Golden and Purple Asters, Monarda, Solidago, Gay Feather, Datura, Starry Campanion, Petalostemon, Buttercup, Cassia, Columbine, Lepachys, True Black-eyed Susan, Camassia, Lilies, Sundrop, Flowering Cactus, Bellflowers, Saponaria, Penstemon hirsutus, Yucca, Pardanthus, Wild Rose, Dove Mullein, Tradescantia and many Violets. It will make a glorious showing from early until late. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.75; 1 lb. \$14.00.

WILD FLOWERS FOR SHADE—Woodland Wild Flowers bloom mostly in early to late spring, a few kinds though come later. Here we have such dainty beauties as Trillium, Fairy Bells, Anemone, Anemone, Violets again, Jack-in-the-Pulpit. Wild Geranium, Claytonia, Hepatica, Erythronium, Mitchella, Winter-green, Trailing Arbutus, Bearberry, Smilacina, Ground Gold, Asarum, Mist Flower, Dasystoma, Mertensia, Wild Sweet William and Polemonium, with Celandine, Pentstemon, Bloodroot and Wild Bergamot. Others, many of them, of course. These seed more shyly. Special large pkg. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

WILD FLOWERS FOR MEADOWS—This is made up for moist meadows, streamsides, marsh borders and other damp but fairly open places. In it are several Gentians, many Orchids, Meadow Beauty, Polygala, Sabbatia, Xerophyllum, Lythrum, Giant Wool Grass, Lance Leaf Violet, Purple Gerardia, Xyris, Eupatorium, Sagittaria, Helonias, Blue-eyed Grass, Mimulus, Veronia, Pink Asclepias, Lilies, Iris, Meadow Sweet, Pitcher Plant, Sundew, and the like. Special large pkg. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.75.

SPECIAL BROADCAST BLEND—Not Wild Flowers, at least not in the usual sense, but sturdy, showy kinds that will run wild and make a splendid color showing year after year, in field or hillside, or by road border. Vigorous sorts that may be broadcast directly where plants are to stand, giving good results even when soil preparation is of the scantiest. Special formula blend, altogether distinct from above three offerings of true wild flowers. Will do best in sun. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.25; 1 lb. \$12.00.

24 CYPHOMANDRA BETACEA — ew72. Peruvian Tree Tomato. Little pink fragrant flowers, then aromatic, edible fruits that look like brown eggs. The fruits have a rich, highly distinctive flavor that one either likes very much indeed, or does not like at all. Since the plants require too long a season for our northern summers, and are, moreover quite ornamental, they are best grown in large pots. A fruit of the Incas. Pkt. 20c.

35 CYRTANTHUS BLEND—ew(7)20. Ifafa Lily. Excellent Amaryllis-cousins for window or conservatory. Attractive flowers, flaring tubular, in the "sealing wax" color range, chrome, buff, cinnabar and crimson. Pkt. 20c.

CYTISUS or BROOM

The Brooms are gorgeous plants in full weight of bloom. Mostly they are shrubs, or shrubby, but in cold northern locations they may behave as herbaceous perennials, root-hardy, but making new stems each season. Varieties of the scoparius section have many bright green whiplike stems that are near-leafless, giving thus quite unique ornamental effects.

21 CYTISUS CAPITATUS—erbyt (2-3)30. Crown Broom. Each of the many well-leaved stems ends in a splendid crown-shaped cluster of butterfly flowers, rich, glossy yellow. Full hardiness at Boston. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 CYTISUS NIGRICANS—rbyt(2-3)48. Many erect leafy branches, tipped with long slender racemes of bright yellow flowers. Pkt. 15c.

22 CYTISUS SCOPARIUS OLD ORCHARD GOLD—ecbk (2-3) 10 ft. Late bloomer, bearing flowers of richest golden hue. Pkt. 10c.

22 CYTISUS SCOPARIUS AVALON EARLY—ecbkt(2) 4 ft. Dwarfer than the last, and earlier to come into flower. A gorgeous thing, loaded with blossoms of crimson-and-gold. Pkt. 15c.

22 CYTISUS SCOPARIUS FIREFLY—ecbkt(2-3) 10 ft. Like last in its brilliant showing of golden-keeled, crimson-winged flowering, but grows taller, and begins blooming a bit later, the season of one following that of the other, with just a nice over-lapping. It is understood, of course, that no strain of *Cytisus scoparius* will come altogether true from seed. There are always interesting variations. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 46A9—One pkt. each of the five for 60c.

22 CYTISUS HYBRIDS—This splendid blend of horticultural Scottish Brooms includes seeds of the last three, with those of others. Full description, page 4. Pkt. 15c.

By mid-January, spring is here in the heart of the gardener.

33 DAHLIA SPECIAL GIANT DOUBLE — *ecbx(4-5)60. Saved only from finest named sorts; giants of rare colorings. Seedlings will vary much, they always do in Dahlia, but average range of quality from this strain will be particularly high. 10 seeds for 25c; 25 for 50c.

33 DAHLIA NEW MINIATURE—*ecb(4-5)24. Charming Baby Dahlias that may, if one wishes, be considered and handled as annuals, so quickly do they come into flower from spring sown seeds. Full color range. Blossoms usually semi-double. Pkt. 15c.

51 DAPHNE MEZEREUM—ormbyt(1)28. Flowers of rosy lilac with sweet fragrance of Carnation. Bright scarlet fruits. Variable. Excellent hardy shrub. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 DARLINGTONIA CALIFORNICA—amkt(w)(3)20. Twisted hooded pitchers with translucent windows. Odd inverted flower formations, buff-brown, red veined. Carnivorous. Ornamental bog or pool-edge plant, hardy to Vermont. See "Sarracenia" for handling. Makes an interesting in-door pot plant also. Pkt. 15c.

***DASYSTOMA PEDICULARIS**—cdnatstkt(3-4)36. Big bushy plants, filled with most showy, airily swung "foxgloves" of soft honey tones with bronze markings. Cuts excellently. Not easy to start. Thrives best near Oaks. Pkt. 15c.

21 DASYSTOMA VIRGINICA—kt(3)60. Citron yellow. Pkt. 15c.

22 DATURA METELOIDES — *eobx(3-4)25. A splendid species that will grace any garden. Giant, upfacing trumpets in a tone of pleasing rosy lavender, sweetly perfumed. Whole plant is silvered with down. It may be handled altogether as an annual, since it blooms quickly from seed, but actually it is a perennial, winter-safe to at least Long Island. Formerly known as *Datura Wrightii*. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

DATURA—See also *Brugmansia*.

71 DAVIDIA INVOLUCRATA—y 60 ft. Dove Tree. Rare, and most handsome hardy tree from central China. Great showy flower-bracts of creamy white that resemble resting doves. Large nut-like seeds, slow to start. Have patience. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial)

No need to garland this. By now, all must know the infinite possibilities for beauty in it.

21 DELPHINIUM AVALON BLEND—*ecbx(2-4)60. A magnificent blend of all that is finest in Giant Hybrid Delphiniums. It includes the Hollyhock Strain, the snowy Iceberg, seeds of the better English named varieties, a touch of the rare Himalayan Vestitum, together with the Fragrant Delphinium, and the informal beauty of special cut-flower selections. There will be pale blue, mid-blue, ultramarine and purple; varied shades of lavender, opal and lilac-pink; with daintier, lovelier color-tones that will scarce bear a name. We believe that there is no finer nor more color-varied blend of Giant Hybrid Delphiniums than this, no matter what the name or price. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.75. (Plants of this excellent stock, run of blend without color choice, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00. Plants are also available, grown from Wrexham and De Luxe in mixture, big spikes, fine color range, single to double, at 25c each, 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

22 DELPHINIUM CARDINALE—bkt(3)40. Helmet-shaped blossoms of glorious scarlet. Full sun. A bit slow in germinating, cool soil and patience needed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 DELPHINIUM NEW FRAGRANT—*ecbx(2-4)60. Seeds saved only from plants of excellent form, with double flowers averaging not less than three inches in diameter, mostly blue or lavender, with lilac shadings, but sometimes there will be a purple. Fragrance is that of the almond, strongest at dusk. It varies from plant to plant. Some plants will have no fragrance at all. Short seed crop. Pkt. 25c. (Plants, each 40c, without guarantee as to fragrance. Some will have none. That's characteristic of the strain, but all will be worth more than the price, nevertheless.)

21 DELPHINIUM HESPERIUM—crbldkt(2)36. Open blossom-spikes, richest blue, varies to lilac or white. Pkt. 15c.

21 DELPHINIUM MACROCENTRON — ecbkt(3)70. The Emerald Delphinium. Big-centered blossoms that are usually sea-green with cobalt shadings, but there may be variations from emerald to violet, or often in those "peacock" tones that lie between green and blue. An altogether different, and altogether desirable species from 10,000 feet up in mountains of Kenya. Pkt. 25c.

21 DELPHINIUM MENZIESI — rdkt(2)20. Long-spurred blossoms of dark blue. Bushy plants. A treasure. Pkt. 15c.

21 DELPHINIUM NUDICAULE—Loosely swung blossoms in buff, peach and scarlet. Slow germinating. Pkt. 15c.

21 DELPHINIUM PYLZOWI — ecrbx(2-3)20. Oddly symmetrical flowers, carried in loose spikes. Deep pure indigo, with black bee. Pkt. 15c. (Plants each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 DELPHINIUM TATSIENSE—*erbx(8)24. Airy, loosely bushy plants, bearing great blossoms that may be either of brilliant, far-vivid blue indigo, or of purest snowy whiteness, with least touch of apple-green deep within. Might be called everblooming. Recommended. Pkt. 15c. (Plants each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 DELPHINIUM TRICORNE—rbkt(2)30. Flowers, blue, lavender, lilac or white, in a loose, long pedicelled terminal raceme. Attractive. Pkt. 15c.

21 DELPHINIUM VESTITUM — cbkt(3)60. The Great Himalayan Delphinium. Tall spires of violet blossoms, each with white eye. Slow germinating. Patience. Pkt. 15c.

21 DELPHINIUM VIRESSENS—rbdkt(2)40. Silvery white flowers, olive-tipped. Downy foliage. Pkt. 20c.

21 DELPHINIUM WELLBYI—*ecrbx(2-3)40. This is from Kenya. Flowers of large size, carried in close, high-held terminal racemes. They vary from pure sky blue to deepest richest violet, always with contrasting bee. Pkt. 20c.

21 DELPHINIUM GIANT WHITE HYBRIDS—*ecbx(2-4)70. Seeds saved from plants bearing white flowers of large size, a goodly proportion of them double. Will not come altogether true, but will come altogether good, and a large percentage of the seedlings will be white. Pkt. 20c.

21 DELPHINIUM YUNNANENSE — *ecrbx(2-4)40. Big violet flowers, white-anthered, carried in loose racemes, these so many as to give sheaf effect. Long in bloom. Good. South China. Pkt. 15c.

21 **DELPHINIUM ZALIL**—cbdy(3)30. Showy racemes of yellow flowers. Prefers full sun and well-drained sandy soil. Seems identical with *D. sulphureum*, Farrer notwithstanding. Slow germinating. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 47A9—One pkt. each of above for \$2.90.

OTHER PERENNIAL DELPHINIUMS—Following can be supplied at 15c each the pkt. *Corymbosum*, *Brunonianum*, *Caucasicum*, *Hansenii*, *Maackianum*, *Parishi*, *Penardi*, *Scopulorum*, *Sibiricum*, *Tirolense*, *Trollifolium*, *Cheilanthisfolium*, *Geyeri*, *Speciosum*. We are doubtful of accuracy of identification on three or four of these. Names are those under which our original seed stock was received, save where since corrected.

***DELPHINIUM (Annual)**

Sow the seeds in earliest spring while soil is still cool, or, better yet, late in autumn.

***DELPHINIUM CARDIOPETALUM**—erx(3)16. A little beauty. Violet flowers, green-tipped, and with exceedingly long up curved spurs, are arranged symmetrically in loose graceful spikes. Pkt. 15c.

***DELPHINIUM GAYANUM**—ecbnkt(2-3)40. A bright and gay annual Larkspur type species, of high value for naturalizing. Flowers variably white, pink, blue or purple, in loose feathery sprays. Pkt. 10c.

***DELPHINIUM ORIENTALE**—ernbkt(2)28. A rare, and altogether different annual species from Kurdistan. Broad plants, long loaded with bloom, blossoms of richest tyrian purple, a striking, vivid, unusual shade of it. When it is in flower, visitors to Old Orchard are drawn to our beds of it as though by a magnet. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

OFFER 48A9—One pkt. each of above for 35c.

For descriptive listings of various unusual summer-flowering bulbs, see back of catalog.

52 **DENDROMECON RIGIDA**—y(2)84. Tree Poppy. An evergreen shrub, bearing big, golden Poppy blossoms. Needs careful protection, north. Pkt. 15c.

21 **DESMODIUM CANADENSE**—ecbdnkt(3)50. Branching panicles of showy rose-lilac. Pkt. 10c.

22 **DIANELLA INTERMEDIA**—bqkt(2)30. Branched panicles of purple-shaded green flowers, followed by bright blue berries. New Zealand. Pkt. 20c.

22 **DIANELLA TASMANICA**—Tasmanian simile. Pkt. 20c.

***DIASCIA BARBARAE**—erx(3-4)16. Salmon pink blossoms, set with gold. An airy exquisite. Pkt. 10c.

DICENTRA or BLEEDING HEART

Fully hardy perennials, with blossoms of delightful charm.

21 **DICENTRA CANADENSIS**—rnsy(1)8. Daintily pretty.

White flowers, rose tipped. Pkt. 20c.

21 **DICENTRA CHRYSANTHA**—cbdy(2-3)60. High cluster-sprays of inverted golden hearts. Airy foliage, slashed and silvered. A spectacular, and decidedly different, perennial. Pkt. 15c.

21 **DICENTRA EXIMIA**—ernsty(2-3)16. Graceful plumes of rose-colored heart-flowers sway over fern-slashed foliage. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

21 **DICENTRA FORMOSA**—ernsty(2-4). Nodding sprays of pink hearts above spreading fern foliage. Decorative mats in shade. Everblooming tendencies. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

21 **DICENTRA OREGANA**—rsty(8)16. Delightful blossoms of soft cream, heart-shaped, with tips of vivid purple. The flowers hang in graceful sprays above attractive silver-plated foliage. An exquisite thing, blooming over a long season. It glories in a bit of shade, but is reasonable, nevertheless, about sun. 8 seeds for 25c. (Plants, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.)

21 **DICENTRA PUSILLA**—ry(1)5. A Japanese miniature of exquisite daintiness. Pink. 10 seeds for 25c.

21 **DICENTRA SPECTABILIS**—cby(1-2)30. True Bleeding Heart. Sprays of pendant, rosy pink hearts, white tipped. Attractive foliage. Superlatively beautiful in full glory of blooming. Hardy as an oak. 10 seeds for 25c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

OFFER 51A9—One pkt. each of above for \$1.20.

21 **DICENTRA SWEETHEART**—crst(8)16. The blossoms are hearts of snowiest whiteness, carried in graceful plumes well over the decorative green-fern foliage. In bloom May to November without a pause. A few small plants are offered at \$2.00 each, not more than one to a customer. Only a limited amount of our stock of this item has been allotted for selling. We reserve right to refuse orders when this is covered, since balance must be reserved for further propagation.



***DICRANOSTIGMA**—See page 3. Pkt. 15c.

21 **DICTAMNUS ALBUS**—by (2-3)32. Gas Plant. Terminal racemes of large graceful blossoms, pure white or rosy purple. At dusk the flowers yield an ignitable vapor. Handsome, long-lived border perennial. Sow in late fall. Pkt. 10c.

21 **DICTAMNUS ALBUS CAUCASICUS**—A giant form, enlarged in plant, raceme and flower. Pkt. 15c.

32 **DIERAMA PENDULA**—rbyt(w)(1)40. Bells of white, rose-red and amaranth, pendant from swaying wands. Recommended. Bulbs sometimes stored in winter, fashion of gladiolus. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

DIGITALIS, including FOXGLOVE

There is a nostalgic reminder of friendlier times in these favorites of the elder day,—of peace, content, and integrity that was, ere this brave new world arose.

21 **DIGITALIS ORIENTALIS**—ecrbx(2-)28. Blossoms of silvery down, on cream, all laid about with an even netting of chestnut brown. The flowers are carried at near a right angle with the stem, and each has a long extended lower lobe, sort of a porch or balcony to the blossom. An odd, and attractive species, from borders of Kurdistan. An enduring perennial. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 **DIGITALIS THAPSI**—erx(3-4)20. Rare delight here. Plants dipped in tawny down, carry long-pedicelled Foxgloves in loose racemes. Blossoms open to a buff-tinged cream that gradually suffuses with delicious strawberry tones. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 **DIGITALIS LAEVIGATA**—ebx(2)40. Really very good decorative effects, the whole plant a great sheaf of cream-colored blossoming, very many one-sided racemes. Individual flowers are small but it is the mass of them that shows. Enduring. Pkt. 15c.

21 **DIGITALIS MINOR**—ercx(2)20. It's a miniature Foxglove. There are short, wide-based spires of bloom, rose and purple blossoms laid as in imbrications of tiling, from bottom to top. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 **DIGITALIS LANATA**—erbz(2)30. Loose spikes of rather large buff flowers, reticulated with narrow orange-brown pencilings. Recommended. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 **DIGITALIS GIANT SHIRLEY**—ebx(2)60. A giant selection of the oldtime garden Foxglove, larger in plant and blossom, and showing wide variations in color. Always there is crimson dotting, whether it be over white, pink, rose or those lovely blended tones and shadings so hard to name. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

OFFER 52A9—One pkt. each of the above for 75c.

21 **DIGITALIS MARIANA**—Recommended. See page 2. Pkt. 20c.

OTHER DIGITALIS SPECIES—Each at 10c the pkt. Nervosa, Eriostachys, viridiflora, Lutzi.

21 **DIGITALIS BLEND**—For surprises, try this mixture of all the Digitalises listed in this catalog, with others. Here's wealth for hardy borders. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

HARDY DIANTHUS

The perennial Garden Pinks are meritorious and dependable plants for rockery or edging, some of them large enough even for the hardy border. Easy and sure from seed.

21 **DIANTHUS ALLWOODI**—ecrbx(2)18. Sweetly perfumed Clove Pink-Carnation hybrids. Wonderfully varied colorings. Some of the plants come close indeed to Carnation, but always with hardness and sturdiness of Plumarius. This strain stands on every bit as high a plane today as it did a few years back, when its seed was several times as costly. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

21 **DIANTHUS ARENARIUS**—*erdx(2)6. Foliage densities, piled, folded and rumpled into a miniature landscape; hills and valleys of silver-green velvet. Picturesque rock garden plant. Fringed, perfumed creamy blossoms. Illustrated, page 26. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.60.)

21 **DIANTHUS AVALON**—erx(2-3)10. Double flowers of flaming rose, over wide silvery mounds. Pkt. 25c. (Plants, each 35c.)

21 **DIANTHUS ARVERNENSIS**—erx(2)5. Here is the true dwarf form of this variable, but always desirable rock garden hybrid. It makes wide mossy foliage mats. Pretty little rose-pink, notch-petalled blossoms above. Pkt. 25c.

21 **DIANTHUS BARBATUS JOHNSON GIANTS**—ecbx(2)25. Sweet William selected both to increase size of individual flower, and range of coloring. Vivid hues and new blendings, florets often with contrasting eye. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

21 **DIANTHUS BOISSIERI**—erb(3)16. Pretty Carnation-cousin from hills of Spain. Single to double flowers, white, pink, rose. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 **DIANTHUS CAESIUS**—erx(2)10. Fringed pink blossoms over silvery cushions. We are now told that this should be Dianthus gratianopolitanus, by virtue of three years' priority in publication. Well, perhaps by that it will achieve rarity, so becoming as highly desired as it has always deserved to be. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 **DIANTHUS DELTOIDES MONTANUS**—ergtnx(2)8. In this fine-leaved turf-forming variety of Deltoides we have an excellent ground cover or even grass substitute; one moreover that will maintain its own in competition with other vegetation, and with low, close-packed foliage that is always attractive. Blossoms of brilliant rose. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c. (Plant divisions, each 15c; 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.20.)

21 **DIANTHUS HYBRIDA FLORIBUNDA**—erx(2-3)9. Perhaps a cross of *D. monspessulanus* and *D. plumarius*. Dwarf, compact, exceedingly floriferous. Flowers are single to double, delicately fragrant, notched petals, usually pink to rose. Pkt. 20c.

21 **DIANTHUS GRISEBACHI**—erx(2-3)9. Blossoms of burning rose, crimson freckled. Mass production for months on end. Half-decumbent mat-former. Good. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c. (Plants, good divisions, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

21 **DIANTHUS HIGHLAND HYBRIDS**—ecrbx(2-3)16. This has perhaps the largest individual flowers of any Dianthus in our list, although Dianthus Winteri is but scantily less. Colorings vary from softest blush suffusions, through pure pink, to deep rose, sometimes a clear self tone, or again, with a wide zone of maroon velvet. Good stem length. A particularly good Hortulan. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.65.)

21 **DIANTHUS HOELTZERI**—ecrbx(2)18. Large fringed flowers, white or pink, often zoned or blush-suffused. It comes from Turkey. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

21 **DIANTHUS KNAPPI**—ecrbx(2-4)18. Lemon yellow blossoms, an altogether unique coloring in hardy Dianthus. Plant it with *Jasione perennis* for delightful and long yellow-and-blue effects. Particularly durable and long-lived, established specimens being highly resistant to all ordinary plant-perils. Illustrated, page 26. Pkt. 20c. (Plants each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 **DIANTHUS LONGICALYCINA**—rcrbx(3)25. Open, airy, branching plants, loaded with lace-fringed flowers, pink to rose. In season, it closes the gap between *D. speciosus* and *D. superbus*, the three then giving a full, linked succession of lace-blossom beauty. It is, perhaps, botanically but a variety of *D. superbus*; horticulturally it is altogether distinct. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

21 **DIANTHUS MONSPESSULANUS**—erx(3-4)12. Long-fringed pink blossoms with dark eye. Late blooming. Pkt. 20c.

21 **DIANTHUS NEGLECTUS**—erx(2)6. Delightful flowers of bright cherry, tawny rose in reverse. Pkt. 25c.

21 **DIANTHUS PANCICI**—ebx(3-4)40. This odd Bulgarian is our tallest species. This year our plants reached a full forty inches of many-stemmed sheaf-height, so we have had to raise our catalog limit. It's tall enough, and robust enough, to fit any hardy perennial border, where it is likely to be a bit on the sensational side, since few realize that a "Pink" may be so high. Shining mahogany buds, then closely clustered blossoms of striate rose. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, young but sturdy, 20c each; 3 for 50c.)

21 **DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS**—erx(2)10. Simply the old-time lovable Clove Pink, spice-scented, variably colored. Pkt. 5c.

21 **DIANTHUS SEGUERI**—*ercbx(3-5)20. Big bushy plants, long-laden with large notch-petalled blossoms that may be anything from soft pink to deep carmine, usually marked with maroon circles and white dots. Blooms from mid-July until well into autumn. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c. (Plants each 25c.)

21 **DIANTHUS SPECIOSUS**—erbx(2)20. The early-blooming counterpart, or perhaps variety, of *Dianthus superbus*, and well-named The Showy Pink. A vast profusion of exceedingly lacy blossoms that vary from pink to lilac. Foliage blue-glaucous. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.65.)

21 **DIANTHUS SQUARROSUS**—ecrx(2)12. Profuse whirlwinds of fringed pink-and-white. Decorative foliage mats. South Russia. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

21 **DIANTHUS SUBACaulis**—erlx(2)6. Splendid rock garden plant, with low, dense, turf-mounds of blue-green foliage, set all over with pretty little blossoms, pink to rose. Pkt. 20c; $1/32$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 **DIANTHUS SUPERBUS**—ecrbx(3-4)25. Lace pink. A sheer extravagance of wind-blown laciness in sweetly perfumed rosy pink. Upright plants, built of slender, much-branched stems. Recommended. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.65.)

21 **DIANTHUS SUPERBUS WHITE LACE**—The name describes it. Exquisite airy filigrees. Pkt. 15c.

21 **DIANTHUS SUPERBUS NANUS**—A rock garden Superbus of less than half the height. Pkt. 15c.

21 **DIANTHUS SYLVESTRIS**—erstx(2)10. Purest deep pink, no hint of rose, but with an alluring touch of buff-tawniness to the throat. Big flowers, rarely dentate, never fringed. Arching sheafs of bloom. A plant for friendly long delighting, rather than for the passers gaudy showing. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 **DIANTHUS WINTERI**—ecrbx(8)15. A magnificent strain of everblooming Hortulans, of English origin, and likely carrying some Carnation blood. Flowers of largest size, carried sturdily upright, and showing widely variable colorings and markings, with many vivid contrasts. A group deserving of high recommendation. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 **DIANTHUS ZONATUS**—erx(2)12. Splendid pink flowers, or sometimes white, or even rose, but banded always with wide zone of glowing crimson. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

OFFER 49A9—One pkt. each of above for \$3.75.

OFFER 50A9—One pkt. each of Knappi, Highland Hybrids, Subacaulis, Arenarius, Segueri, Pancici, Barbatus Johnson Giants, and Longicalycina for \$1.00.

OTHER HARDY DIANTHUS SPECIES—*Alpinus* 25c; *Anatolicus* 10c; *Armeria* 10c; *Atrorubens* 15c; *Banaticus* 15c; *Cheddar Hybrids* 15c; *Collinus* 20c; *Delicatus* 15c; *Deltoides* 10c; *Fragrans* 15c; *Furcatus* 15c; *Graniticus* 10c; *Giganteus* 10c; *Latifolius atrocoeruleus* 10c; *Liburnicus* 10c; *Pungens* 15c; *Pyridiculus* 10c; *Reuteri* 15c; *Serotinus* 15c; *Spiculiformis* 15c; *Tergestinus* 15c; *Trifasiculatus* 15c; *Virgineus* 20c; *Viscidus Parnassus* 10c; *Waldsteini* 25c. We believe that Dianthus names given here are, in most instances, correct for stocks supplied, but there are likely some cases of unintentional misidentification. Nomenclature of Dianthus strains in the Seed and Nursery trades the world around, is badly in need of study and revision. All Dianthus stocks that we grow or list, are nevertheless of horticultural merit to accord in fullest degree with price charged.

21 **DIANTHUS ROCK GARDEN BLEND**—This will give a wide and interesting variety. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

21 **DIANTHUS AVALON BLEND**—Seeds of not less than fifty distinct species or hybrid strains, are included here. We believe that we have covered the full range of Dianthus possibilities. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

DIONAEA or VENUS FLYTRAP

An attractive, but oddly animal-like plant, is Dionaea muscipula. The leaves are carried in rosettes, the blade in two sections, connected only by the strong mid-rib. The terminal section is center-hinged and contractile, margined with bristles and studded with sensitive hairs and honey-secreting glands. When a fly, attracted by the sweet bait, alights on the leaf, the hairs act as triggers, and the leaf-halves quickly close over the insect, the edge bristles interlocking.

The flowers are white, large and attractive; carried in terminal clusters. Dionaea is for the bog garden south, or for house culture north. Well suited to terrariums. Needs plenty of moisture, and soil should be mixture of sand, with peat or shredded moss. Will grow also in loose masses of live sphagnum moss. Given proper soil and wetness, seed germinates with fair readiness. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$1.00.

72 DIOSPYROS KAKI—jy 40 ft. Japanese Persimmon. Bears delicious fruit. Seedlings will vary in hardness. In the Orient, it ranges into climates comparable with that of Connecticut. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

21 DIOSPYROS VIRGINIANA—jy 75 ft. American Persimmon. Hardy well north. Quite ornamental. Bears fruits that are of excellent flavor when well ripened. Pkt. of $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c.

52 DIPLACUS AURANTIACUS—kt(2)36. Lovely "Mimulus" flowers of buff-apricot. May be grown as pot plant. Pkt. 15c.

25 DIPLARRHENA MOREA—mw(2)24. The pretty Tasmanian Iris. Flowers snowy, marked lilac. Pkt. 25c.

11 DIPSACUS BLEND—ecbnx(2-3)50. Odd, but ornamental flowers that range from pure azure to a lilac that approaches rose. Later the dry seed heads are cut, to be used in unique and long-lasting winter decorative effects. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 DISPORUM SMITHI—rmqsty(1)20. Fairy Bells. Pretty bells of delicate creaminess, pendant from graceful stem arches. Then shining golden berries. Pkt. 15c.

DODECATHEON or SHOOTING STAR

If, as the name implies, this flower was fashioned by the Twelve Gods of Greece, then their workmanship was of an exquisite perfection. One wonders, though, what Olympian escapade may have brought Grecian Gods to even short exile in our hemisphere, since Dodecatheons are altogether American. See illustration, page 46.

21 DODECATHEON CUSICKI — crsty(1)12. Blossoms of rich velvety purple, with golden throat. Pkt. 20c.

21 DODECATHEON HENDERSONI—crbnsty(1)12. A spectacular wine-purple Shooting Star, sweetly perfumed. A beauty. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 40c.

21 DODECATHEON MEADIA—crnsty(2)20. Eastern Shooting Star or Wild Cyclamen. Rose colored, with yellow anthers. Fragrant. Strikingly beautiful. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 DODECATHEON MEADIA SPLENDIDUM — Here the blossoms are a gold-banded crimson. Pkt. 25c.

OFFER 53A9—One pkt. each of above for 65c.

OTHER DODECATHEONS—Alpinum 20c; Clevelandi 20c; Jeffreyi 25c; Stanfieldi 20c.

21 DODECATHEON BLEND—Many good kinds. Pkt. 15c.

26 DORYANTHES PALMERI—Spear Lily of Queensland. Spectacular scarlet flowers on 20-foot stems. Pkt. 25c.

21 DOUGLASIA MONTANA—rstyt(2)7. Tufted rosettes, with blossoms of exquisite pink in loose clusters above. A very lovely Androsace-cousin that delights in a cool, well-drained, (but not dry) position in the rock garden, preferably where it is reached by a bit of shade during part of the day. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 25c.

***DOWNINGIA ELEGANS**—erx(w)(2-4)6. Little half-foot foliage mounds that carry a long mantling of pretty blossoms, white with stainings and veinings of blue, purple and yellow. Garden edgings, rockery or as a dainty little pot plant for the window. Pkt. 15c.

21 DRABA BLEND—erk(1). The Drabas seem built just to fit to, over, about and among rocks. They are mostly flowers of earliest spring, individually tiny, but massed up-facing on the slenderest of stems, to make cushions, or even carpets, of bloom. A rich yellow-gold is usual, but at times there will be lemon or white. Sometimes the plants are succulent "Sempervivum" rosettes, but again they may spread to simulate the packed leaf-turfs of a Moss Saxifrage. Pkt. 15c.

21 DRACOCEPHALUM FRUTICULOSUM—ebx(8)40. Tall perennial of great and consistent showiness, in bloom from May to October. The flowers are of blue-violet, individually rather large, and carried in spaced semi-whorls. Strongest recommendation. Rare. Pkt. 25c.

***DRACOCEPHALUM MOLDAVICA**—enx(3)20. Many spikes of deep blue or pure white flowers. A bright, easy and sure annual, naturalizing readily. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

21 DRACOCEPHALUM NUTANS—erx(1-2)12. A pleasing, long-attractive alpine of easy handling. Little "snapdragons" of intense blue, packed in dense upright spikes, many of them. After the flowers have fallen, the brown-purple bracts continue the decorative showing. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 DRACOCEPHALUM RUY SCHIANA—erb(2)24. Spikes of beautiful blue "snapdragons". Siberia. Pkt. 15c.

33 DRACUNCULUS CANARIENSIS—(w). Calla relative, with decorative digitate foliage. Dig tubers in autumn, and store. The attractively tinted flower spathe comes from the dry tuber in early spring. Pkt. 15c.

76 DRIMYS LANCEOLATA—Ornamental small tree of Tasmanian river valleys. Pkt. 20c.

21 DROSERA FILIFORMIS—rnmatkt(2)12. Prettiest of the interesting and curious carnivorous Sun Dews. Uncurling racemes of bright pink stars. Bog garden, window pot-plant. or terrarium. Winter hardy. Pkt. 15c.

21 DRYAS OCTAPETALA—rgy(2)5. Mats of evergreen "oak" leaves, creamy flowers, silver-pink seed fluffs. Pkt. 20c.

21 DUCHESNEA INDICA—*ergkt(8)6. A pretty, trailing, mat-forming perennial, with yellow "Potentilla" flowers, and ornamental fruits of impressive brilliance, as though starkly upright strawberries had been dipped in vermillion. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 15c; 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.10.)

55 DURANTA PLUMIERI—w. Golden Dewdrop. Pkt. 15c.

21 ECHINACEA PURPUREA HYBRIDA—ecbdh(3-4)48. Rudbeckia. Long petals, soft rose to royal purple, reflex from chocolate cones. Thoroughly safe perennial of buxom attractiveness. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

21 ECHINOPS EXALTATUS—ecbx(3)60. Flower-heads of metallic blue. Bold garden decorative effects. Winter bouquets. Also honey plant. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

***ECHIUM BLUE BEDDER**—erbk(2-4)12. Close, yet graceful crosier-racemes of deep indigo flowers, giving solid color effects for months. Particularly good annual. Sure to attract attention. Pkt. 10c.

52 EDGEWORTHIA PAPYRIFERA — omkt(1)50. Densely clustered fragrant flowers in earliest spring. China. Pkt. 15c.

21 EDRIANTHUS DALMATICUS—erltdk(2)6. Grassy tufts from which radiate upcurved stems that end in crowded clusters of wide purple bells. Pkt. 15c.

21 EDRIANTHUS TENUIFOLIUS—Like last, save leaves more slender, and blossoms of especial richness. Pkt. 25c.

51 ELDERBERRY—Either Black-fruited or White-fruited at 10c the pkt.

51 ELAEAGNUS MULTIFLORA—qy 6 ft. Goumi Cherry. Handsome silvery shrub. Edible cherry-flavored translucent red fruits. Good. Pkt. 15c.

21 ELSHOLTZIA FARQUHARI—*ecbx(5)36. Sweet Mint. Splendid late-blooming border plants, each with a vast population of long and fluffy bloom-spikes in a most attractive shade of soft purple-lilac, carried candelabra fashion on many branching stems. Seems fully root-hardy north, and since it blooms on the new annual shoots, it may be treated just like Peony. An excellent cut flower. Sweetly aromatic foliage. Rather easy, and decidedly satisfactory. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 35c.)

***EMMENANTHE PENDULIFLORA**—edkt(2)10. Whispering Bells. Many little pendant bell-flowers of soft cream, that dry and rustle in the breeze. Pkt. 10c.

51 ENKIANTHUS CAMPANULATUS—aty(2) 15 ft. Pretty bells of soft yellow, vividly crimson-veined. Autumn foliage of gorgeous crimson. Japan. Pkt. 15c.

EPIGAEA—See Trailing Arbutus.

21 EPILOBIUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM—bnstx(3)30. Flowers of bright rose purple. Called Fireweed, for it flourishes in burned over areas. Pkt. 10c.

21 EPILOBIUM DODONAEI—rkt(3)18. Loose clouds of big pink blossoms, enriched by sepals of vandyke brown that peer betwixt the petals. Very good. Pkt. 15c.

21 EPILOBIUM NUMMULARIFOLIUM—*erstx(2-3)2. Trailing carpets of minute, overlapping emerald leaves, bronze in sun, with daintiest snowy star-lets of blossoms just over, the stems airy-invisible. New Zealand. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 *EPILOBIUM LATIFOLIUM* — erm(2)8. Many wide flowers of purpled rosiness. For streamsides. Pkt. 15c.

31 *ERANTHIS HIEMALIS*—y(1)5. Golden flowers, green-ruffed, in earliest possible spring. Hardy bulb. Pkt. 10c.

21 EREMURUS

Great Desert or Foxtail Lily. Magnificent flower-spikes that bear hundreds of bright star-shaped blossoms. Fully hardy, but mulch a bit to stop too early growth in spring. Spectacular in beauty. See illustration, page 46. Roots are supplied also, fall delivery only. If interested, write in September for quotation on sizes and kinds available.

21 *EREMURUS BUNGEI PERFECTUS* — by(2)60. Long spikes filled with glorious golden orange stars. 20 seeds for 15c; 100 for 60c; 500 for \$2.50.

21 *EREMURUS ELWESIANUS*—by(2)100. Pale pink blossoms in huge spikes. 15 seeds for 25c.

21 *EREMURUS ELWESIANUS ALBUS*—by(2)100. Snowy white blossoms. Fine. 12 seeds for 25c.

21 *EREMURUS HIMALAICUS*—by(2)90. Long and densely packed spikes of airy white stars. 25 seeds for 20c; 100 for 65c; 500 for \$2.50.

21 *EREMURUS OLgae*—by(2)90. Handsome lilac-flushed flowers. Fragrant. 15 seeds for 25c.

21 *EREMURUS ROBUSTUS*—by(2)100. Brightest rosy pink blossoms in most showy spikes. 25 seeds for 20c; 100 for 70c; 500 for \$2.75; 1000 for \$4.75.

21 *EREMURUS SPECIAL HYBRIDS*—by. This group is particularly rich in yellow and orange, with coppery, bronze, and apricot tintings. 20 seeds for 25c; 100 for 90c.

OFFER 54A9—One pkt. each of above for \$1.40.

21 *EREMURUS PEERLESS BLEND*—Includes the above, with others. Colorings range over fullest *Eremurus* possibilities. 25 seeds for 20c; 100 seeds for 65c; 500 seeds for \$2.50.

This is the day of pressure groups. The catalog-writer-bloc is pushing for a free supply of new and better adjectives, with bonus of adverbs.

22 *ERICA CARNEA*—rakt(1)8. Pretty alpine Heather, with pink or rose flowers in earliest spring. Pkt. 15c.

21 *ERICA CINEREA*—rakt(2-6)12. Delightful little reblooming Heather, with flowers of violet, rose or scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

21 *ERICA VAGANS*—rakt(3)25. Hardy Cornish Heather. Pretty rose-purple blossoms. Pkt. 15c.

31 *ERIGENIA BULBOSEA*—nstyt(1)6. Spring's Harbinger. Dainty, tiny white blossoms at earliest spring moment. Pkt. 10c.

21 *ERINUS ALPINUS* — *erpstkt(2-3)5. Little foliage mounds, bespangled with jewel-blossoms, rose, carmine or white. Particularly varied strain. Pkt. 15c.

52 *ERIODICTYON CRASSIFOLIUM*—obkt(2)60. A shrub-Phacelia. Woolly, aromatic foliage, blue salver flowers. Only year-old seed, but we think it will grow. Pkt. 10c.

21 *ERIOPHORUM VIRGINICUM* — enmkt(8)40. Cotton Sedge. Decorative cotton-tufts, tawny to snowy. Pkt. 10c.

21 ERIGERON

A hardy daisy-race of delightful possibilities. Mostly the petal-rays are very long, very slender, very many.

21 *ERIGERON AURANTIACUS* — rkt(3)12. Many-rayed semi-double daisies of dazzling orange. Pkt. 15c.

21 *ERIGERON CAUCASICUS*—*erbkt(2-3)16. Crowded radiations of slender lavender petalage in delightful daisy form. A species of highest merit. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 *ERIGERON COMPOSITUS*—rkt(2)6. Many soft lavender daisies above curious gray cushions. Pkt. 15c.

21 *ERIGERON KARVINSKIANUS*—*rgkt(8)18. Half-decumbent mat-former, with many wiry-stemmed daisies, white, becoming pink-tinged, sometimes even approaching crimson in their suffusions. Pkt. 15c.

21 *ERIGERON MULTIRADIATUS*—rkt(2)18. A rare Himalayan, with large, long-rayed violet flowers. Good. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 *ERIGERON SALGINOSUS*—rbmkt(2)20. Fine-rayed raggedy blossoms of soft pink-lilac. Pkt. 15c.

21 *ERIGERON SPECIOSUS*—crbkt(2-4)20. Enormous and showy, purple daisies, gold-centered. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 55A9—One pkt. each of above for 95c.

21 ERIOGONUM

Here is an enduring hardy perennial, little known or grown as yet, but of high horticultural possibilities. Foliage of ornamental value, often tinted or downy, in low rosettes, creeping carpets, or irregular mound-clumps. On good stems above are carried shaggy umbel-clusters of pretty flowers in most alluring and delicate of color tones, white, cream or lemon, usually with tinge of apricot, or a hint of pink suffusion that may deepen even to rose. Heights from 6 to 20 inches. Seeds should be sown in open ground beds in latest autumn, or at first practicable moment in spring. Slow germinating. Plants are hardy and long-lived, but they resent root disturbance, so are best transplanted when small. Good drainage. Lime tolerant, or favoring. Full sun. Fine mixture offered here, all below, and others. Pkt. 15c.

21 *ERIOPHYLLUM SPECIES*—Each 15c the pkt. Compositum, Heracleoides, Niveum, Ovalifolium, Nudum, Torreyanum, Umbellatum.

21 *ERIOPHYLLUM PEDUNCULATUM*—erckt(3)18. Sunshine Flower. Splendid summer-flowering perennial. Inch-wide golden daisies, with long stems, in greatest possible long profusion. A very likeable flower. Pkt. 15c.

21 *ERIOPHYLLUM LANATUM*—Like last, but wider plants with downy leaves. Pkt. 15c.

**ERITRICHUM SPECIES* — ebk(2-3)25. Little stars of scintillant indigo, set along a vast number of slender crosier-curving stems, these twisted and entangled, till the whole, at a little distance, might be a milling swarm of brilliant blue bees. Pkt. 10c.

21 ERODIUM

Hardy treasures of the Geranium persuasion, gems for the rock garden, or the larger sorts for the everblooming border.

21 *ERODIUM AMANUM*—erkt(3)12. Silvered leaves, plumbly slashed and jagged; with lax-sprayed flowers above, most brilliantly white. 6 seeds for 25c.

**ERODIUM GRUINUM*—erdlx(3-4)15. Noble blossoms of lavender-violet. Recommended. Pkt. 15c.

21 *ERODIUM MACRADENUM*—erblk(3)10. Pure pink, but patched above with radiating velvet black. 6 seeds for 25c.

21 *ERODIUM MANESCAVI*—*erx(8)16. To be in tune with the horticulturally elect. I should view Manescavi superciliously; but with all due regret for my loss of "face". I confess that I rather like the species. I like its hale and hearty habit, its seeming determination to make the best of its position whatever it may be, its aromatic, always good, fern-foliage, its long season of flowering. I like even its somewhat robust coloring, a clear purple-rose with deeper veinings. At Philadelphia, still full of bloom on Thanksgiving day, and it starts in June. Pkt. 20c. (Good young plants that will flower freely first summer, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

22 *ERODIUM PELARGONIFLORUM*—erkt(2-3)10. Really fine foliage effects, with gem-flowers of white, flushed and pencilled with rose. A rarity. 4 seeds for 25c.

21 *ERODIUM ROMANUM*—erkt(2-4)10. Flowers of brightest rosy pink, over canescent fern-foliage. It grows wild on the broken walls of the Coliseum. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 56A9—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.10.

For explanation of key letters after variety names, see page one.

21 *ERYNGIUM COERULEUM*—ecbx(3)30. Blue Sea-holly. Ornamental flower-heads with an overlay of a blue that is close to azure. Use for bizarre decorative effects in the garden, or when cut, for winter bouquets. Pkt. 15c.

21 OTHER *ERYNGIUMS*. Amethystinum 10c; Heldreichi 15c.

21 ERYSIMUM

Too little use is made in our gardens of this race of beautiful and easy crucifers. They are close akin to the Wall-flowers, but quicker to bloom, and harder. Many will flower same season seed is sown, and the seed usually germinates with ease and readiness. Some of them make attractive foliage mats. The flowers are carried in loose cluster racemes, or sometimes in compact clusters, and the colorings range from palest lemon, through buff, amber and honey tones, to gold and radiant orange. Late spring and summer. 12 to 25 inches. "x" culture. General Blend, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 *ERYSIMUM SPECIES*—Asperum 10c; Cuspidatum 10c; Helvecium 15c; Hieracifolium 10c; Perofskianum 10c; Pulsatillum 15c; Wahlenbergia 10c.

ERYTHRAEA BEYRICHI—Said to have pretty pink flowers, and to fit the rock garden. We have not grown it. Pkt. 20c.

***ERYTHRAEA CENTAURIUM**—eryt(8)14. This might be considered an annual pink Gentian. It makes a mighty pretty rock garden or border plant, loaded with pure pink blossoms for months. A wild flower of England; that's English luck. Pkt. 15c.

22 **ERYTHRAEA MASSONI**—*ersty(8)5. Little spreading tufts, loaded with waxy stars of brilliant rose. A delightful hill plant of the Azores, worthy all care. Pkt. 15c.

24 ERYTHRINA CRISTA-GALLI

A well-grown plant of this in full bloom is the full-stop signal for any flower lover. The enormous spikes of lucent coral-rose are held against a pleasing foil of light green pinnate foliage. Not hardy north, so perhaps best handled as a tub plant, carrying indoors when late autumn comes. It will even winter in a light cellar. Sometimes it is planted directly in the garden. Then when hard freezes kill back the plants, the roots, thick and semi-tuberous, are dug and stored in damp sand in the cellar until spring, wintering then in a completely dormant state. Large bean-like seeds, 5 for 20c; 15 for 50c.

31 ERYTHRONIUM or TROUT LILY

The flowers are as exquisite lilies in fairy sizes. One should have them in every shady corner, little colonies of them here and there in the rock garden, or scattered about near woodland paths. They are fully hardy and enduring in deep rich soil but they do not like hot dry places. The flowers are recurved, and they come in color variety quite remarkable; white, cream, lemon, yellow, purple, lavender, rose and pink. Often there are contrasting color bands. Foliage is usually decorative, marbled, or sometimes trout-speckled. They bloom in early spring. "y" culture. Illustrated, page 20. Fine mixture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. (Mixed bulbs, fall delivery, 9 for 50c; 19 for \$1.00.)

31 **ERYTHRONIUM SPECIES**—Albidum 15c; Americanum 15c; Californicum 15c; Citrinum 15c; Giganteum 15c; Grandiflorum robustum 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; Hendersoni 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; Japonicum 20c; Revolutum Johnsoni 15c; Klamathense 25c; Parviflorum 20c; Revolutum Smithi 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.
OFFER 57A9—One pkt. each of above for \$1.75.

About those "y" seeds, to make sure that you will have them on hand when the time comes to sow in late autumn, why not order them now?

54 **EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS**—w. An ornamental Blue Gum that makes, in the north, an interesting large pot or tub plant. Sometimes it is plunged in the summer garden border, giving then exotic, but striking decorative effects. Pkt. 10c.

***EUCHARIDIUM CONCINNUM**—estx(2)20. Red Ribbons, called so from the oddly irregular flowers with ribbony filaments. A handsome and easy annual. Blossoms rose to crimson. Pkt. 10c.

***EUCNIDE BARTONIOIDES**—erx(3)15. Big glossy yellow flowers, centered with golden tassels. Foliage somewhat succulent. Pretty, and unusual, annual for full sun. Pkt. 15c.

35 **EUCOMIS UNDULATA**—ek(w)(3)25. Dense trusses of creamy, fragrant stars, the spike crowned with red-edged bracts. Very good. May be handled as one does Gladiolus, or, alternatively, grown as a pot plant. Pkt. 25c.

51 **EUONYMUS AMERICANA**—qy 8 ft. Good shrub with creamy flowers and bright pink fruits. Pkt. 10c.

EUPATORIUM FOR AUTUMN CUTTING

Late summer, too, for that is when their flowering begins. Dependable always for cutting, border decoration, or naturalizing. Practically, the first two, at least, may be considered as hardy perennial Ageratums.

21 **EUPATORIUM COELESTINUM**—crbnstkt(3-4)25. Mist Flower. Profuse airy blossoms of fluffiest blue. Splendid cut flower. Sow early while soil is cool. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, delivery after May 1st, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 **EUPATORIUM AGERATOIDES**—cbnstk(3-4)36. Great branching plants, filled with attractive fluffy flowers of purest white. Good border perennial. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 **EUPATORIUM MACULATUM**—cbnmkt(3-4)40. Plumy flower-heads of rose purple. For naturalizing. Pkt. 10c.
OFFER 58A9—One pkt. each of above for 25c.

EUPHORBIA

A family as diverse as Cactus, and more widely ranging, America, Asia, Africa and southern Europe. All tend toward succulence, the African species in particular, these being indeed Cacti in all similitude, and requiring Cactus culture.

45 **EUPHORBIA APHYLLA**—w. Great tangles of pencil-size branchings, green, leafless, succulent. Pkt. 25c.

41 **EUPHORBIA BIGLANDULOSA**—See page 3. Pkt. 25c.

45 **EUPHORBIA CANARIENSIS**—w. A very cactus-like plant, with branches thick, succulent, jagged and many-angled. Curious and easy. Pkt. 15c.

45 **EUPHORBIA CAPUT-MEDUSAE**—w. Sinuous snake-like branches that may be two inches in diameter. An odd and interesting pot-plant succulent. 3 seeds for 25c.

21 **EUPHORBIA COROLLATA**—cbk(2-4)25. Flowering Spurge. Airy panicles of little white flowers. Excellent for cutting. Easy, hardy. Pkt. 15c.

11 **EUPHORBIA LATHYRUS**—ebx(9)36. Strikingly decorative plants, particularly in first year effect, so perhaps best treated as annuals. Tall succulent stems, each bearing four densely piled rows of lanceolate leaves, arranged in even cross formation. Unique coloring, the entire plant a silvered blue-green. Pkt. 10c.

41 **EUPHORBIA MYRSINITES**—erbdkt(2-9)10. Fat blue-green leaves set along many half-decumbent stems. Each stem ends in bright yellow flower-crown. Valuable hardy ornamental succulent, for rock garden, beds or borders. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 **EUPHORBIA NICAENSIS**—rbkt(3)18. It might almost be called a later Euphorbia polychroma, for it gives the same bright effect, and follows that species in a close succession of blooming. Recommended. Pkt. 20c.

45 **EUPHORBIA OBESA**—w. Curious succulent, a living baseball with checkered cover. Germinates slowly and unevenly, but quite surely. Seeds, 2 for 25c.

21 **EUPHORBIA POLYCHROMA**—erbkt(2)(6)16. No hardy perennial that we grow makes a more gorgeous showing during its season of bloom, than this Euphorbia. The effect, as in all Euphorbias, is given by the great heads of golden floral leaves. Then, after the blooming, the showing of clustered red seed capsules is nearly as bright, and in late autumn again, there is a crimsoning of the foliage that yields it another season of exclamation. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

25 **EUPHORBIA PULCHERRIMA**—(w). True Christmas Poinsettia. Red gayety. Rather easy. Pkt. 25c.

25 **EUPHORBIA SPLENDENS**—w. Crown of Thorns. Showy orange-scarlet flower-bracts. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 59A9—One pkt. each of glass culture species, Aphylla, Canariensis, Caput-Madusae, Obesa, Pulcherrima and Splendens, for \$1.15.

OFFER 60A9—One pkt. each of garden culture species, being Biglandulosa, Corollata, Lathyrus, Myrsinites, Nicaensis, and Polychroma, for 90c.

OTHER EUPHORBIAS—Pkts. each 10c. Exigua, Nutans, Segetalis.

EUPHORBIA NOMENCLATURE—We have thought it best to follow usual horticultural classification and namings, rather than to be rigidly correct from the technical botanical viewpoint, and hence with a quite unluclid gift of tongues so far as gardening laity would be concerned.

BLUE FIELD LILY

It is Eustoma Russellianum, the Lisianthus of certain botanists, and without regard to namings, a gloriously beautiful thing. Drummond, who first collected seeds of it, claimed that it was "not excelled in beauty by any other plant". The blossoms are big wide bells of clearest blue, but patched purple within. It blooms over a long period, and makes a spectacular display. The seeds are fine, and a bit slow in germination. Perhaps best time to sow is at first possible moment in the spring, or, failing that, then in very late autumn. This plant needs lime in the soil. It rarely succeeds without, but fortunately it's easy to add. Winter-hardy, but not long-lived. Usually treated as a biennial, but will flower first year if grown thrifitly. Worth every effort. Pkt. 15c.

22 **EUPHRASIA BROWNI**—Lovely, but difficult. Pkt. 15c.

33 **EUSTYLIS PURPUREA**—Blue Tigridia. See page 4. Pkt. 25c.

22 **EXACUM TERES**—bkt(w)(3)50. Racemes of showy flowers in richest blue-violet, a shade of deep intensity. It's in the line of a giant Himalayan Gentian. Pkt. 15c.

51 EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA—k(1) 10 ft. Pearl Bush. Splendid white racemes. Most showy. Pkt. 10c.
 76 FAGUS CUNNINGHAMI—y 100 ft. Evergreen Beech of Tasmania. Not hardy above Washington. Pkt. 25c.
 71 FAGUS SYLVATICA PURPUREA—fy 70 ft. Purple Beech. Rich foliage colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.
 45 FAUCARIA TIGRINA—w. Tiger's Mouth. You will understand the name when you grow it. An intriguing, but easy succulent. Pkt. 25c.
 *FELICIA BERGERIANA—erx(8)7. Daisies of daintiest form, in enormous numbers for many months, these of a vivid, light-stealing ultra-indigo, with little golden heart-cushions. It is, all ways and always, a winsome flower. One cannot help but like it. Pkt. 15c.
 51 FENDLERA RUPICOLA—k(2)48. Maltese Cross. Graceful, arching milk-white garlands. Pkt. 15c.

THE FERNS

Here, without grace of bloom, we enter an older world of plant beauty, a charm of form and foliage, with gaudy color adornment deleted, a restful world in suggestion of summer shade, moss-damp rock trickles, and cool forest pools.

Ferns are not difficult to grow from the seed-spores. Simply dust the spores on the surface of clean, friable soil in flats or pots. A mixture of screened peat and sand is ideal, though not altogether necessary. Cover with panes of glass until germination takes place.

FERNS, HARDY BLEND—This is a mixture of spores of species that are winter-hardy out of doors in the north. includes kinds that will grow in sun. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$1.00.

FERNS, TENDER BLEND—Here are the ornamental Pterises, Bird's Nest Fern, Adiantums and the like, in wide variation, all are suited to pot or dish culture indoors. Kinds cannot be supplied separately. Pkt. 15c.

VINE AND FIG TREE

Each of us may have them. See *Vitis vinifera* for Vine but right here is the Fig Tree. *Ficus carica*, the true and ancient Fig, not only bears edible fruits, rich and delicious, but it is likewise a pleasing ornamental. In climates not more severe than that of Philadelphia or New York City, it may be grown out of doors by giving shelter from cold winds, or in exposed locations, by winter-wrapping in straw or other materials. In still colder areas, the Fig is grown altogether as a tub plant, placed outside in summer, but in winter, held over in a light cool cellar by occasional scant waterings, or perhaps grown on in a sunny window or glassed porch. It will fruit freely when grown in tubs. Pkt. 15c.

If we may not make over the world, we can at least build our own garden corner of it to fit, though that corner be no greater than a window ledge. If this be "escapism," then make the most of it, giving thanks for it.

51 FOTHERGILLA MAJOR—y(1) 10 ft. Handsome, densely pyramidal shrub. In early spring, long showy spikes of fluffy white flowers. Foliage deep yellow in autumn. Pkt. 10c.

21 FRAGARIA VESCA ALBA—egyt(9)8. This dainty Strawberry makes wide-spreading foliage mats that are valued for carpeting in damp shady places, or for ground-cooling cover in Lily beds. It fruits profusely, the berries being pure white when dead ripe. They are small, but of rich piquant flavor. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 15c; 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.00.)

22 FRANCOA RAMOSA—cbkt(w)(3)36. Splendid Chilian perennial, with spikes two feet long and an inch thick, densely filled with starry white or pink-tinged blossoms. Give some protection North, or grow as pot plant. Pkt. 15c.

22 FRANCOA SONCHIFOLIA—Like last, but petals are deep pink, spotted with rosy crimson. Pkt. 15c.

71 FRANKLINIA ALATAMAHA—atkt(5) 20 ft. The rare Franklin Tree, discovered by the Bartrams in 1771, but not since found in the wild. All plants of it in cultivation have been propagated from their single original collected specimen. It is a decidedly handsome small tree, winter-hardy at Boston. All autumn there are big flowers, cups cast in white wax, each with a golden tassel-center. Then foliage becomes scarlet, in late October and November. Seeds, 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00.

21 FRASERA SPECIOSA—bnsty(3-4)50. Spectacular blossoms in weird shadings of green and blue, over white. Pkt. 15c.

21 FUNKIA COERULEA — ecrbkt(3)30. Blue Day Lily. Wand-stems hung with wide bells of deep blue. Good. Pkt. 15c.



31 FRITILLARIA FOR GENTLE DELIGHT

Dainty exquisites of the Lily tribe, Fritillarias present few difficulties of culture or hardiness to the person who succeeds with the ordinary Lilies. While some are bright and gaudy enough, mostly they have a pensive charm that appeals to the quieter mood. The flowers vary from flaring bells to typically recurved lily form, from six inches of height, to three feet in *F. lanceolata*, and even more in *F. imperialis*. Save these two species, the others will fit the rock garden. Use them, too, for shade-edge colonies, in an old orchard, or to gladden the turn of a woodland path. Colorings in the Fritillarys are often laid on in mosaic-like tessellations, but sometimes the outside of a bell may be one color, the inside another as with the scarlet and yellow of *F. recurva*. Variations in white, cream, yellow, rose, mulberry, purple and black-violet may be expected. Give "y" culture. Fourteen species in mixture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

31 FRITILLARIA IMPERIALIS—y(1)40. The Crown Imperial. Circlets of pendant showy bells, bronze, orange or crimson. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c.

31 OTHER FRITILLARIAS—Uniform price, 15c the pkt. *Atropurpurea*, *Camschatcensis*, *Cirrhosa*, *Coccinea*, *Lanceolata*, *Lilacea*, *Meleagris*, *Parviflora*, *Pluriflora*, *Pudica*, *Purdyi*, *Roylei*, *Stracheyi*. Certain of these are also available by the ounce or its fractions. If interested, ask for specific quotation by weight.

OFFER 61A9—One pkt. each of the 14 Fritillaries for \$1.85.

FUCHSIA RE-DISCOVERED

It's impinging once more on the gardener's consciousness, but why was it ever forgotten?

25 FUCHSIA CONSERVATORY BLEND—w. Free-blooming plants that are highly satisfactory under window pot culture conditions. Pendant flowers in many unusual colorings, often showing pleasing contrasts. Single and double in mixture, fine seeds, 15 seeds for 20c.

25 FUCHSIA PROCUMBENS—rk(w). Graceful trailer, with little, cordate leaves that show bronze tintings in young growth. Odd flowers of chocolate-amaranth, green-and-buff deep within, stand erect from the prostrate branches. A touch of brightness is added by the scarlet stamens and skyblue pollen. Highly decorative berries of rosy red follow the blossoms. Desirable for window box, porch box or hanging basket. Semi-hardy, and given a bit of extra protection, will often winter in the rock garden fairly far north. Pkt. 20c.

54 FUCHSIA EXCORTICATA—k(w). A shrub, or even small tree, but perhaps safest here when grown as a tub plant. In Great Britain it winters, in sheltered positions, as far north as Edinburgh. The flowers are purple, with a bit of olive and of green within, but the pollen is sky blue. The leaves are silvery below, and the stem is cinnamon color. Purple berries, eaten by the Maoris in its native New Zealand. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 62A9—One pkt. each of above for 50c.

35 FREESIA EXHIBITION BLEND

Freesias will often flower within six months from seed, and the seeds germinate quite quickly. Few bulbs for the winter window are more satisfactory than Freesias. They rank with Sparaxis, Tritonia and Babiana in the ease and sureness with which they force. Only Triteleia surpasses them in winter blossom willingness. The hues cover the rainbow range, primrose to rich gold-orange, lavender and true blue, soft pink to carmine, together with rare "sunset" shades. Here is a splendid blend, the best of the Tubergeni and Ragionieri, together with later selections. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

***GAILLARDIA AMBYLODON**—ecbx(3-4)24. Although not the usual species of annual garden Gaillardia, it is the most nearly satisfactory one. Big, long-petaled flowers of copper-maroon. It will pay honest rent for its space in armfuls of worthy cutting material. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 GAILLARDIA BURGUNDY GIANTS—*ecbx(8)36. Seedlings of, and selections from, Gaillardia Burgundy. Retains immense bloom-size of that variety, together with its great vigor and floriferousness, but with increased range and richness of coloring. Runs chiefly in maroon, wine, torchlight red and copper, with occasional variations into lemon, gold and tangerine. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

31 GALANTHUS IKARIAE—ry(1)8. Grecian Snowdrop. Snowy white blossoms, the inner segments olive-tipped. Wide, glossy, recurved leaves. Pkt. 15c.

21 GALAX APHYLLA—rnmstatty. Spikes of pretty little creamy flowers above decorative foliage, this delicate yellow-green in spring, then bronze, finally wine. Most ornamental. Seed in chaff. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 GALEGA HARTLANDI—eblx(2-3)40. Big, bushy, pinnate-leaved perennials, long loaded with spikes of little lilac blossoms. Highly pleasing effect. Pkt. 10c.

21 GALEGA PERSICA—Like last, but a bit dwarfer, and flowers pure white. Persia and Kurdistan. Pkt. 15c.

21 GALIUM PURPUREUM—erk(8)9. Minute chocolate-toned flowers caught in tangled green laciness. Pkt. 15c.

21 GALIUM VERUM—ercgkt(3-4)20. Golden Baby Breath. Mats of exquisite emerald laciness; then sprays of airy golden flowerlets. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

55 GARDENIA JASMINOIDES—w. Waxen white flowers, camellia-like, intensely fragrant. Pot plant in north, but hardy outside to Virginia line. Pkt. 15c.

45 GASTERIA DISTICHA—w. Ornamental pot-plant succulent. Thick-leaved rosettes. Scarlet flowers above. Pkt. 15c.

52 FOUR SPLENDID GAULTHERIAS—qy. Decorative shrubs from Tasmania, New Zealand and Oregon. Hispida, Perplexa, Antipoda depressa and Shallon. Each 15c the pkt. All four, OFFER 62½A9, for 50c.

51 GAULTHERIA PROCUMBENS—rngatstjy(9)6. True Wintergreen or Checker-berry. Pretty evergreen carpeter, with spicy, edible crimson-cheeked berries. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 GAURA LINDHEIMERI—*ebdx(8)30. Delightful flowers that might be big white butterflies with roseate tinge, sit in precarious airy perchings along the many slender stems, this effect for months on end. Pkt. 10c; (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

*THE GAY GAZANIAS

Here is continuous all-summer brightness for that dry, sunny spot. Foliage rosettes, green above, cottony below, are dominated by great daisies, wide-petaled, varying from lemon to richest, deepest orange, even at times with red approaches. Always they are zoned with a precisely serrated banding of red-brown or of a midnight blue-black. In the garden they may be considered, and handled as, fairly easy but vividly showy annuals. Actually they are quick-blooming, long-blooming tender perennials, and this fits them delightfully for window pot culture or for greenhouse growing. Whether you sow them as annuals in the summer garden, or grow them as house plants, you are very sure to like them. erk(w)(8)9. Fine blend; includes new hybrids. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c.

55 GENISTA CANARIENSIS—w. This is the Genista of florists, a pleasant glass-culture plant, with racemes of glossy golden bloom. Technically a Cytisus. Pkt. 10c.

51 GENISTA PILOSA—ebkt(2-3)30. Though with woody stems, this should be placed with the perennials of the hardy border, for it fits their form, size and habit. Bushy, leafy plants, long set in excessive prodigality with a wealth of little golden flowers. Pkt. 15c.

22 GENISTA SAGITTALIS—rbkt(3)10. Dark green foliage-stems that simulate oddly the Christmas Cactus. Terminal racemes of glossy yellow flowers. Pkt. 20c.

21 GENTIANS BLUE

—and white, and yellow, and brown; but mostly they are of a vivid blueness or a purple richness. They will add the final touch of alluring beauty to the rock garden or the border. Seed is a bit slow in starting; give it time. Gentians like neither drought nor any excessive moisture stagnation, but always deep, loose soil.

21 GENTIANA ACAULIS—ryt(1-2)7. Royal blue trumpets of startling size, on little spreading plants. Variable, but always good. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c.

21 GENTIANA ANDREWSI—rnltkt(3-4)20. Bottle Gentian. Flowers of most brilliant blue, like sealed vases, carried in serried clusters. Recommended. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

21 GENTIANA ANDREWSI ALBA—Delightful flowers, vases of white alabaster. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

21 GENTIANA ASCLEPIADEA—rbmsty(4)30. The Willow Gentian of sub-alpine woodlands. Great sheafs of slender lithe stems, loaded with sparkling sapphire trumpets. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

21 GENTIANA CALYCOSA—ryt(3-4)10. Excellent westerner. Velvety blue bells, white throated, top each stem. Pkt. 15c.

11 GENTIANA CRINITA—The delightful Fringed Gentian. See page 5 for full description. Pkt. 25c.

21 GENTIANA EXCISA—rkt(2)4. A splendid species, with great wide-lobed, upstanding bell-flowers, these of silken finish, and of the pure lustrous blue of the sapphire. No lime. Pkt. 20c.

21 GENTIANA FREYNIANA—ermkt(3-4)9. Many low leafy shoots, each carrying a big spreading trumpet, blue to purple. Good. Anatolian mountains. Pkt. 15c.

21 GENTIANA HASCOMBIENSIS—ermkt(3)10. A fine hybrid Gentian of fairly easy handling. Great clustered, up-facing, spreading trumpets of bright mid-blue. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 35c.

21 GENTIANA KURROO—ryt(5)6. A lovely Gentian of high Kashmir. From a low rosette of linear leafage, little shining, mahogany-tinted stems trail out, prostrate, but rising at the tip to carry each a big, solitary flower of richest blue, bells that finish in wide, horizontal star-lobes. Pkt. 20c.

21 GENTIANA LUTEA—bltyt(3)36. Spectacular species, with towering stems that bear tier above tier of clustered star-trumpets, these in quite unique effect for a Gentian, since the color is a good clear yellow. The yard-height given is perhaps most usual, but it has been known to reach five feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c.

21 GENTIANA PORPHYRIO—See page 3. Pkt. 20c.

21 GENTIANA PURPUREA—rbyt(3)25. Rich, velvety vandyke brown, sweetly perfumed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

21 GENTIANA SCABRA BUERGERI—rmyt(5)12. A handsome autumn-bloomer that we like very much. Point-lobed flowers of particularly vivid blue in form between bells and trumpets. Floriferous. From hills of Japan. Pkt. 20c.

21 GENTIANA SEPTEMFIDA—ermatkt(3)10. It comes as closely as any Gentian may, to being easy. Amazingly jagged flower-bells of lovely soft blue. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60c.

21 GENTIANA SIKKIMENSIS—rmatyt(3)9. A pretty mat-former, bearing many white-throated blue-bells. From rocky hillsides of Sikkim and Yunnan. Pkt. 15c.

21 GENTIANA STYLOPHORA—byt(3)40. A stately plant, many tall stems carrying large deep-slashed trumpets, axillary and terminal, these of good, clear straw-yellow. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 GENTIANA TIBETICA—ebkt(2-3)25. Plants of good upright carriage, bearing tiers of closely clustered flowers, these showing an interesting, rather than beautiful, blending of tones, straw yellow, olive and palest blue, with white. Pkt. 15c.

21 GENTIANA VERA—ryt(1)8. Spring Gentian. Up-facing blossoms like wide-petaled azure stars. Mid-spring. Variable, but always lovely. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 63A9—One pkt. each of above for \$2.90.

OTHER GOOD GENTIANS—Uniform price, 15c the pkt. Asclepiadea alba, Cruciata, Daurica, Freyniana, Grisebachii, Lagodechiana, Pannonica, Purdomi, Saxosa, Straminea, Tubulosa, Walujewii; Orfordii.

21 GENTIAN BLEND—All of the kinds listed here, and others. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

When it comes to growing things, as elsewhere, there are those with the genius of failure, as well as those with the genius of success. Most of us average between, tolerantly blundering along, learning to succeed by our failures, ourselves growing as our plant collections grow.

21 GEOPRUMNON CRASSICARPUM—rbdlkt(3)20. Pin-nate foliage; racemes of splendid purple flowers; seed-pods that look like yellow or rosy plums. Pkt. 15c.

21 TRUE HARDY GERANIUM

With their long display of sparkling bloom, the True Geraniums are of a pleasantly satisfying dependability in rock garden or border. Do not confuse with Pelargonium.

21 GERANIUM BLUE BEAUTY—erbkt(2-3)24. Blossoms of pure blue-lavender from early June to mid-August. The bushy plants are massed bloom. A highly effective and permanently hardy perennial, coming true from seed, that will thrive in either full sun or light shade. You will like it. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 GERANIUM CAESPIOTOSUM—erbkt(2)25. Foliage a bit smaller than in other species, and whole habit airy and graceful. Plants are big loose globes, set long with wide, pretty blossoms of pink-lavender. 6 seeds for 20c. (Plants, only one to a customer, each 75c.)

21 GERANIUM ENDRESSI—erbkt(8)18. Splendid rose-pink flowers from July to frost. 8 seeds for 25c.

21 GERANIUM IBERICUM—bkt(2-3)20. Large blue flowers, with slight lavender suffusions, or sometimes with white striations. Recommended. 8 seeds for 20c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 GERANIUM INCISUM—rbstkt(2)12. A pretty cut-leaved Geranium with flowers of pure purple, without any rose tones. Highly desirable species. 8 seeds for 20c.

21 GERANIUM MACULATUM—bnstkt(2)25. Wild Geranium. Large flowers of clear lilac rose. Very good. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.65.)

21 GERANIUM PRATENSE MIXED—Blue, white, and many gay combinations in stripes and splashes. Pkt. 15c.

21 GERANIUM PYRENAICUM — ernkt(8)10. Flowers smaller than those of the other species, but in good effect because of their profusion. Petals deeply cleft. Color is light purple, a clean pure tone. Pkt. 20c.

21 GERANIUM SANGUINEUM—erbkt(8)18. Typically with a gorgeous blossom-showing in a hue that is close to blood-red. It is, though, an exceedingly variable species, both in color and form, but always very much worth having. Illustrated, page 31. 8 seeds for 15c; 25 for 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 GERANIUM SANGUINEUM LANCASTRIENSE—erkt(8)4. Prostrate foliage mats with saucer-flowers above on three-inch stems. Coloring is clear, pure pink, with veinings of true rose. Native only to the tiny island of Walney, off the Lancashire coast. A certain proportion of the seedlings will vary into the "nanum" variety next described. 6 seeds for 15c.

21 GERANIUM SANGUINEUM NANUM—erkt(8)7. Splendid variety, making great spreading cushions, or wide mats, of attractive foliage, set with blossoms that glow in purple fire. 6 seeds for 20c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 GERANIUM WILFORDI—*ernk(3-4)10. Half-procumbent cushions, set with profuse blossoms that seem miniature white Anemones, delicately rose-veined. Definitely an enduring perennial. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c, 3 for 85c.)

OFFER 64A9—One pkt. each of above for \$2.00.

21 OTHER HARDY GERANIUMS—Eriostemon 25c; Albinorum (purple form) 20c; Pratense Blue 15c, large plants 50c; Pratense White 20c, large plants 50c; Sanguineum album 20c; Macrorhizum 20c.

21 GERANIUM HARDY BLEND—The above and others. Mostly shade-tolerant. Pkt. 15c.

25 GERANIUM—Look under Pelargonium for species used for bedding or potting, that have been known as Geraniums.

ABOUT LETTERS

I try to answer all letters promptly and fully, but sometimes my correspondence lags, for I am a busy person. Although I have thoroughly efficient help, both in the seed-house and at the Nursery, yet a highly specialized business of this kind, must be in a surprisingly large number of its phases, a one-man show. Unfortunately no one of us may have a double allowance of time, no matter how much he may need it at certain seasons. Sometimes I stretch the day pretty well, but not always enough. If you have a letter due, it will come as soon as I can get to it. Can't promise more. Always glad to answer letters, but please look through the catalog and the cultural direction folder first. Maybe you will find your answer there.

*GERARDIA BLEND — bnmatyt(3-4)20. Exquisite downy flowers, carried airily on branching plants. Color variable, from soft mauve, through lilac-rose, to pure purple. For splashes of vibrant vivid coloring, naturalize it in meadows, or about streams. Pkt. 15c.

21 GERBERA ANANDRA — rbkt(8)15. Little cup-shaped daisies, white, pink tinting in reverse. Hardy. Pkt. 20c.

21 GEUM BORISI—rkt(8)6. An altogether spectacular rock garden species, with flowers of brilliant orange, scarlet-hinting. Recommended. Pkt. 20c.

21 GEUM COCCINEUM MRS. BRADSHAW — rbkt(8)20. Double blossoms of brilliant fire-scarlet. Showy. Pkt. 10c.

21 GEUM RIVALE—rnmk(2)25. Nodding blossoms, buff and old rose. Pkt. 15c.

21 OTHER GEUMS—Heldreichi 20c; Allopecum 10c; Urbanum 15c; Magellanicum 15c; Canadense 15c; Reptans 20c.

21 GILIA AGGREGATA—cbdyt(2-4)36. One of the brightest things imaginable when in full bloom; many graceful stems, hung with flaunting scarlet and buff banners. Recommended. Effulgent splendor here. Pkt. 15c.

11 GILIA RUBRA—ecbkt(3)48. Tawny-throated coral blossoms in great spikes. Lacy foliage. Magnificently showy. Worth sowing every year. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

*ANNUAL GILIAS—Each 10c the pkt. Abrotanifolia, Laciniata, Leptomeria, Multicaulis, Capitata, Tricolor.

21 GILLENIUM TRIFOLIATA — ecbstkt(3-4)30. Attractive always, foliage and flower alike. Blossoms of irregular, loosely open, starry form, white, or with faint suggestion of pink tinting, are carried in graceful spraying showers. Shade tolerant, but will grow in sun. Of full hardiness. Easy from seed, if sown while soil is cool. Cuts well. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c, 3 for 85c.)

81 GINKGO BILOBA—jy 100 ft. Maidenhair Tree. Odd, deciduous wedge-shaped leaves. Edible nut-seeds. Pkt. 10c.

33 THE RARER GLADIOLI

The Gladiolus grows readily from seed, sometimes blooming first year, almost certainly the second. Sow early, or shade seedbed, else seeds may sulk.

33 GLADIOLUS PERMEABILIS—k(w)25. Vivid flowers, orange pink to orange scarlet. Rare. Pkt. 20c.

33 GLADIOLUS PSITTACINUS—k(w)48. Brilliant scarlet with orange lip. Showy. Pkt. 15c.

33 GLADIOLUS QUARTINIANUS—k(w)48. Robust late bloomer from Abyssinia. Showy flowers of rich deep red. Valued both for itself, and for hybridizing. Pkt. 20c.

35 GLADIOLUS TRISTIS—w25. Avondbloem. Cream-yellow, flushed brown. Evening fragrant. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

OFFER 65A9—One pkt. each of above for 60c.

33 GLADIOLUS PEERLESS STRAIN—k(w)50. Seeds saved from named varieties, including blue sorts. Should produce some wonderfully fine things, and anyway it is always interesting to see what will come of a sowing, since each seedling will be different. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

21 GLAUCIUM PEERLESS HYBRIDS

These delightful poppy-cousins would be worth growing for their flowers, were their foliage of the ugliest; and worth growing for their foliage, were their flowers meritless. Actually, of course, they are treasured alike for their exquisitely silk-textured blossoms of lemon, buff, gold, orange or scarlet,—and for their decoratively feathered tangles of silver-frosted leafage. Sown early, will often bloom first year, but may be sown as late as September for bloom the following summer. So easy, it takes genius to fail with them. Pkt. 15c.

21 GLAUCIUM SERPIERI—*erbx(2-4)40. Rare species. Tall-growing, long-blooming. Foliage silver-dusted, decorative; charming poppy-blossoms of lemon. Pkt. 15c.

21 GLAUCIUM FLAVUM—*ebx(2-3)30. Big Poppy-flowers of silk-sheened gold, yielded in a long extravagance of blooming. Foliage mounds of a delightful silvered informality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 GLAUCIDIUM PALMATUM—rbstkt(2)24. Big blossoms of satiny purple, above "maple" leaves. Pkt. 20c.

71 GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS—ohk 100 ft. Honey Locust. Sprays of intensely perfumed white blossoms. Ornamental foliage. Specimens or clipped hedges. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

21 GLOBULARIA BELLIDIFOLIA — erkt(2)5. Tightly packed wide mats, set above with multitude of short-stemmed flowers that are fluffy balls of lavender. Pkt. 20c.

21 GLOBULARIA WILKOMMI—See page 3. Pkt. 15c.

THE GLORY LILY

The Gloriosas grow with fair readiness from seed sown in open ground beds in early spring, or under glass at other seasons. Dig tubers in autumn and store over winter in sand in cool cellar. Two-year-old tubers should bloom. May be treated either as a summer-flowering bulb, gladiolus-fashion, or as pot plant. Spectacular. Illustrated, page 65.

33 GLORIOSA PLANTI—cbk(w)(3)48. Wavy blossoms open to clearest yellow, remaining so in shade, but in sun taking on tones of tangerine and bronzy scarlet. 10 seeds for 25c; 45 seeds for \$1.00.

33 GLORIOSA SUPERBA—cbk(w)(3)48. Blossoms much frilled and recurved, red with a margin of gold. An altogether showy and satisfactory species. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.

33 SANDERSONIA AURANTIACA — erk(w)(3-4)19. Delightful dwarf Gloriosa-cousin with bell-flowers of glowing orange. See page 2. Pkt. 25c.

OFFER 66A9—One pkt. each of above three for 60c.

GLORIOSA ROTHSCHILDIANA—See page 5.

35 GLOXINIA PEERLESS BLEND—w. Blossoms of largest size and richest colorings superbly tigred and spotted. Most showy house and conservatory plant. Pkt. 25c.

21 GOLDBACHIA LAEVIGATA—ebk(2)45. High-held clusters of little golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

*GOMPHRENA AUREA SUPERBA—ecbk(3-5)25. Many showy flower-heads, golden orange to richer burnt orange, these ever-elongating, becoming white below. Long stems, just right for cutting. Often dried as a straw-flower for winter bouquets. Valuable just for garden decoration. Germinates well if sown early while soil is cool. Listed name is horticultural, specific botanic classification being uncertain. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

41 GORMANIA WATSONI—ergx8. Fat gray leaves, dainty cream-yellow bloom above. Hardy succulent. Pkt. 15c.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

It is a perpetual astoundment that fruits so utterly diverse in color, form and size can still all be Gourds. The fancy Gourds are becoming increasingly popular for centerpieces, winter decorative effects, and the like. Assuredly a collection of them is always interesting, for not only do they vary from variety to variety, but even to some degree in the fruits produced on individual plants within the variety itself. Beyond the fruits, the Gourds make good quick-growing summer vines for trellises, or fences, and they have sometimes been used for temporary ground covers.

OFFER 67A9—One pkt. each of ten separate and distinct varieties of small-fruited fancy Gourds, each under name, for only 75c.

OFFER 68A9—One pkt. each of ten varieties of the larger-fruited ornamental Gourds, no duplications of those in last offer, for 75c. Collections not divided or recombined.

*GOURDS ORNAMENTAL MIXED—Contains seeds of the 20 kinds offered in the two collections, with others. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c.

WHERE DO OLD SEEDS GO? See Salmagundi, page 64, for the answer. It may interest you—in more ways than one.

21 GRINDELIA INTEGRIFOLIA — ecbdx(2-3)40. Crown-bloom. A splendid hardy border perennial, easy and enduring. Gold-shining daisy-flowers as large as a silver dollar, (and that dates those of us to whom it conveys a meaning). The petal-rays are carried at an upward angle with the yellow disk, in pleasing crown effect. Blooms with exceeding freedom, and over a long period. Lasts well as a cut flower. Buds are painted with a translucent, sun-sparkling gum. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

55 GUAVA MIXED—w. Psidium Cattleianum. Excellent large house plant north. Perfumed snowy flowers; glossy leaves; edible, spicy sweet, fruits of red or yellow. Pkt. 10c.

*GYNANDROPSIS PENTAPHYLLA—ebx(3-4)50. A splendid easy annual from South Africa, that might be considered a giant snow white Cleome. There are the same airy flowers on ever-extending racemes, but here the blossoms are nearer to a pure whiteness, and larger. Good. Pkt. 10c.

*GYNANDROPSIS SPECIOSA—ebx(3-5)60. Much like the last, but blooming season is perhaps even a bit longer, the plant a trifle taller, while the spidery blossomings in their many great lengthening racemes are of a particularly rich deep pink. Spectacular. Pkt. 15c.

21 GYPSOPHILA or BABY BREATH

The Gypsophilas are valued for delicate, misty border effects, but also for cutting, adding lightness and airy grace to a bouquet or flower arrangement. For a full cutting succession all season long, use Paniculata, Mangini, Pacifica and Oldhamiana, each of these being just nicely into its blooming as its predecessor leaves off.

21 GYPSOPHILA FASTIGATA—erx(2-3)18. Mounded airiness of lacy white bloom. Highly distinct. Pkt. 15c.

21 GYPSOPHILA MANGINI—ecb(3)40. Wide tangles of pretty pink-and-white, profuse and diffuse. Particularly good. A bit earlier than Pacifica. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. (Large plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 GYPSOPHILA OLDHAMIANA—*ecbx(4-5)40. This is the Autumn Gypsophila, a recent introduction from Manchuria, that flowers in unremitting continuity all through September and October, beginning indeed in late August, and often persisting until past the middle of November. The little blossoms, of daintiest pink suffusion, are carried in close but graceful terminal panicles. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, good roots, 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00; 25 for \$3.25.)

21 GYPSOPHILA PACIFICA—ecb(3-4)48. Effects of daintiest airiness, though the flowers are actually much larger individually than in most of the others, not too large for mixing with other cut flowers, yet large enough to be effective alone. Blossom coloring is usually a delicate, but true, pink. There is, though, some variation from plant to plant, with soft flesh tintings, or occasionally, a pure white. Plants of this Gypsophila make excellent hardy border specimens, since they have an erect-arching carriage that is both stately and graceful. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50. (Plants, each 35c.)

21 GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA—ecbx(2-3)36. Loosely carried, diffusely branching panicles of snow white flowers. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 65c.

21 GYPSOPHILA REPENS—erx(8)8. Mounds and cushions of attractive dark-hued foliage, with sprays of pearly whiteness above through spring and summer. Right for the rock garden. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 GYPSOPHILA ROKEJEKA—ecbx(3-4)36. Practically a larger-flowered, later-flowered G. paniculata. It comes from the Caucasus. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

OFFER 69A9—One pkt. each of above for 70c.

OTHER GOOD HARDY GYPSOPHILAS—Each 10c the pkt. Altissima, Divaricata, Gmelini, Scorzonerifolia, Transylvanica.

21 GYPSOPHILA BLEND—All of the above in one big mixture, for season-long, life-long beauty. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

It is rarely the long-planned enjoyments, but rather the sum of varied and unexpected little happinesses that make up pleasant living. The sky-bringing of a Gentian, a winter Dandelion against a wall, sweet piercing sound-thrills of a whistling Cardinal, trill of a Song-sparrow outside the window, sunset on snow, glory-flame of an autumn Maple, curling crests of salt waves, these balance a thousand sorrows, change disappointments to a triumphancy beyond diminishing. Earth spreads its treasures before those who will see them.

51 HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA—y 8 ft. Yellow autumn blossoms, then gorgeous foliage. Pkt. 10c.

52 HAMAMELIS POPULIFLORUS—Rare. Good. Pkt. 15c.

25 HARDENBERGIA COMPTONIANA — w. Racemes of violet blue. Handsome conservatory plant. Pkt. 20c.

21 HARTMANNIA SPECIOSA—*erb(2-3)24. Satiny three-inch blossoms open translucent white, this deepening often to a delicate pink. Sometimes called Wind Primrose. Quick, reasonably persistent, beautiful. Pkt. 15c.

45 HAWORTHIA MARGARITIFERA—w. Thick succulent leaves studded with pearly dewdrops. Pkt. 20c.

22 HEBENSTREITIA COMOSA—*eocbx(3-4)30. Dusk Perfume. Little white flowers, orange marked, in long spikes. Evening fragrant. Pkt. 15c.

*HEDEOMA PULGEOIDES—eok(9) American Pennyroyal. Sweet Herb. Oil said to keep Mosquitos away. Pkt. 10c.

33 HEDYCHIUMS MIXED—eobk(w)(4-7). Garland Lily. Tall spikes of showy flowers, lemon, gold, rose or crimson; always spicily perfumed. Good large pot plant, or may be grown in garden, storing roots in cellar when winter comes, Canna fashion. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 HELENIUM HOOPESI—crbkt(2)30. Big narrow-petaled daisies of intense orange, carried in clusters. Good. Pkt. 15c.

21 HELIANTHEMUM APPENINUM—erlx(2-3)12. Pretty flowers of white, pink or rose, gold-tasselled, mantle the gray-silvered plants. Pkt. 15c.

21 HELIANTHEMUM NUMMULARIUM — erglx(2 3)9. Rock Rose. Silver-leaved mounds, long spread with dazzling color, silky blossoms in all the possible variants and blendings of white, lemon, chrome, copper and rose. Full sun, and, above New York, winter shelter from north winds. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 HELIANTHEMUM SUNGOLD—Flowers of glossy gold in utmost profusion. Probably a variety of the last, but plants tend to be more mat-like and spreading. Pkt. 15c.

22 HELIANTHEMUM TUBERARIA—erk(2)4. Silver mats, wide, flat. Blossoms of yellow satin. Pkt. 25c.

21 COLUMN-FLOWER

Helianthus orgyalis is well termed Column-flower, for first half the season the plants are grouped foot-wide pillars of rippling, undulating greenery. Then quickly they double in height, each stem topped with a branching four foot panicle of pretty little yellow blossoms. A most desirable plant for the hardy border, no trace of coarseness, and always strikingly decorative. *Illustrated, page 12.* Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 HELIANTHUS MOLLIS—ebdx(3)40. Big flowers of soft lemon on leafy stems. Plant mantled in a downy gray feltting. Likes dry places, where it will spread to form big clumps. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

HELIANTHUS SPECIES—Each 10c the pkt. *Angustifolius, Giganteus, Petiolaris, Tuberous.*

22 PERENNIAL HELICHRYSUMS—They come from Tasmania and New Zealand. Near-shrubby, mostly in silver whip-cord stem effects, and with good flowers of white or orange. Sow them early. The first two are trailers. Each 15c the pkt.; *Apiculatum, Bellidioides, Selago, Semipapposum.* One pkt. each of the four, **OFFER 70A9**, for 50c.

*HELIOPHILA MIXED—ek(2-3)14. Sun-lover. A pretty South African annual, carrying multitudes of flowers in varied blues, or rarely white. Pkt. 15c.

21 HELIOPSIS HELIANTHOIDES — ebex(3)40. Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

21 HELLEBORUS or CHRISTMAS ROSE

HELLEBORUS NIGER—cby18. True Christmas Rose. Lovely white or rose-flushed flowers. Very hardy. A few mild days sometimes bring established plants into bloom in late winter. *Illustrated, page 31.* Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, 90c each; 5 for \$4.25.)

21 HELLEBORUS ORIENTALIS HYBRIDS—cby18. Lenten Rose. Blooms in March. Rose, claret and purple. Pkt. 15c

21 HELLEBORUS CORSICUS—cby18. Rare hardy species from Corsica, with pale yellow flowers; the foliage decorative, glossy emerald with serrate edges. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 70½A9—One pkt. each of above for 40c.

The lovable garden is that which is not too obviously a garden. To build such a one, the gardener must co-operate with his plant material in appreciative understanding of its characteristics and its needs, rather than attempt simply to show his mastery of it.

21 HELONIAS BULLATA—rbmyt(1)18. The rare Stud-Pink. From low rosettes, rise stout stems that terminate in spikes of pretty starry flowers, pink-opal, with anthers of purest blue. Considered a bog or pool-edge plant, and so it is if grown in full sun, but it is likewise shade-tolerant, and in light shade it will grow in ordinary garden soils. It will thrive under "Primrose" conditions. Also makes an unusual and effective potplant. Pkt. 25c. (Plants, each 75c; 3 for \$2.00.)

21 HEPATICA AMERICANA—rnsty(1)8. Lovely flower of earliest spring. Blossom-cups in green ruffs. Lustrous lilac, blue and purple will appear, with blushing white, and buff-tinged pink. Hepaticas will force. Pkt. 15c.

21 HERACLEUM MANTEGAZZIANUM—bty(9) 10 ft. A gigantic herbaceous ornamental, grown where spectacular effects in decorative plant form are desired. Pkt. 10c.

33 HERBERTIA DRUMMONDIANA—ek(3)16. Pretty blue-flowered bulb on general style of Tigridia, and requiring like handling. Rare. Pkt. 20c.

21 HERNIARIA GLABRA—rgpk(9)2. Spreading, emerald moss-like mats, red-bronzed in winter. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c.)

21 HEMEROCALLIS SUPER-HYBRIDS

Gorgeous Day Lilies here, those splendid giant-flowered, rare-toned kinds that have been so much of late in horticultural news. Marvelous harmony-delights in lemon, buff, gold, orange, and copper, with tawny shadings and ruddy overlays. Many will be fragrant, all are hardy. Seed offered under this name is saved altogether from finest named hybrid sorts. There should be wonderful variation in plants produced from it, from excellent to super-so. Hemerocallis seed grows with great readiness if sown before soil is too warm, either in spring or in late autumn. It can be sown in summer, too, but then be sure to shade the seed-bed. Day Lilies cut well, and always they are ornamental in the border. They seem to have no diseases, and given any chance at all, they will thriftily take care of themselves. "kt" culture. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

21 HEMEROCALLIS PEERLESS BLEND—ekt. A mixture of high merit, seeds saved from such species as *Dumortieri, Minor, Aurantiaca, Middendorffii, Altaica, Fulva, Citrina, Baroni, Flava, and Serotina*. There will have been some pollen-transfer from species to species, also. This blend will give a wide variety of good Day Lilies. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

HEMEROCALLIS PLANTS—Large divisions of original stock from which the Super-hybrid seeds are saved, each 50c; 3, all different, for \$1.40; 6, all different, for \$2.75. We can also supply good plants grown from the Super-hybrid seed, mixed only without color segregation, at 25c each; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$2.00. There should be rare and interesting color-combinations here. Plants, large divisions, are available of certain separate *Hemerocallis* species: *Minor*, each 30c; 3 for 80c; *Dumortieri*, each 30c; 3 for 80c; *Flava*, each 25c; 3 for 65c; *Middendorffii*, each 25c; 3 for 65c; *Citrina*, each 25c; 3 for 60c; *Serotina*, each 25c; 3 for 60c.

It is suggested that beginners confine their selections to kinds marked "e," these being relatively easy if directions are followed. When successful experience has been gained, it will be time for the harder kinds.

42 HESPERALOE PARVIFLORA—k(w)(3)45. Called Red Yucca, although it seems to place between *Yucca* and *Agave*. Almost hardy, but needs sheltered position, and winter protection above Washington. North, handles well as a tub plant. Tall inflorescence of rose-red bells. Pkt. 15c.

35 HESPERANTHERA BUHRI—x(w)(1-7)9. Pink buds open to fragrant white at dusk. Pkt. 20c.

HESPERIS ALPINA—ebx(2)36. It throws itself so heartily into the mass production of beauty that it is apt to exhaust its strength in a single season. It is easy, though, to keep a succession of plants, for no species germinates more readily. Great bloom-panicles in what I think of, for no good reason, as the "paint" range, lavender, lilac, mauve, violet and purple, palest flushings to deep vividness. Pkt. 15c.

HESPERIS SPECIES—Pkts. each 15c. *Nivea, Tristis, Steveviana.*

42 HESPEROYUCCA WHIPPLEI—ebdx(3) 12 ft. Our Lord's Candle. Massive white bellied spires above blue-green leaf-swords. Spectacular beyond belief of those who have not seen it. Edible bud-stalks. Pkt. 15c.

*HETEROTHECA SUBAXILLARIS—enbdkt(4-5)40. Great thicket-tangles of glossy yellow daisies. Recommended particularly for naturalizing in dry, sunny places. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

21 HEUCHERA SANGUINEA SPLENDENS—ecrmbkt(2-3)30. Coral Bells, but here the bells are of a crimson brilliance, carried in tall, lithely graceful sprays. Pkt. 15c.

21 HEUCHERA SPECIES—*Americana* 15c; *Parviflora* 15c.

HEUCHERA HYBRIDA CASCADE—Long showers of delightful rosy pink bells. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

33 HEXAGLOTTIS LONGIFOLIA—kt(w)(2)18. Bright yellow blossoms in the *Tigridia* fashion. Pkt. 15c.

21 HIERACIUM VILLOSUM—erx(3)20. The Silver Shag will be an enduring delight. Brilliant golden suns of blossoms, double, above silvery, silky leaves, ruggedly piled. A non-spreader. Fullest recommendations. Pkt. 15c.

21 HIERACIUM SPECIES — *Murorum*, 10c; *Pilosella*, 10c, plants for ground cover use, 3 for 35c, 10 for \$1.00.

51 HOLODISCUS DISCOLOR — kt 10 ft. Rock Spray. Swaying branches that carry great drooping panicles of ivory-tinted fragrant laciness. Pkt. 15c.

HIBISCUS or ROSE MALLOW

A gorgeous group of annuals and perennials that seems built to fit the beginner's skill.

21 HIBISCUS COCCINEUS—ebx(4)60. Gigantic flower-chalices of burnished pure red, richer at the base. Ornamental digitate foliage. Beetles do not damage it. Described, page 2. Illustrated, front cover. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 75c.)

21 HIBISCUS MILITARIS—ehbx(2-3)50. Handsome border perennial of fullest hardiness, or will make an attractive blossoming hedge or screen planting. Rather campanulate flowers of softest striate pink, shading to rose at petal base. Halberd leaves. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.

21 KOSTELETZKYA VIRGINICA—ecbmx(3-4)60. It is, at the least, a first cousin of Hibiscus. The flowers are only about half the size of those of Hibiscus, but there are vastly more of them. Coloring is a pure mid-pink, verging neither on salmon nor on rose, but as close to a true pink as may well be. It makes a fine cut flower, the buds opening in good succession. Pkt. 15c.

51 HIBISCUS SYRIACUS BLEND—ehbt(x)(3-4)90. This is the shrub that is ordinarily called Althea. Botanically, though, it is definitely an Hibiscus. It is excellent hedge material, but even more showy when grown as individual specimens. Varied colorings. Some will have double flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.

21 HIBISCUS GIANT HYBRIDS—ebnx(3)60. Immense flower-bowls, from palest pink suffusions, through pure pink, to rose, with others snowy white or richest crimson. Magnificent in the border, or will make a wonderful flowering hedge. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c. (Plants, one year, will flower nicely, each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75. Bigger specimen plants, each 75c; 3 for \$2.00.)

OFFER 71A9—One pkt. each of above for 50c.

*HIBISCUS TRIONUM—edb(x)(2-5)30. Trailing Hollyhock. Great ivory-hued cups, violet patched, and with golden anthers. In bloom for months. Bushy procumbent. Illustrated, page 6. Pkt. 10c.

HIBISCUS SPECIES—10c the pkt. Manihot, Cannabinus, Vesicarius, Palustris, Subdariffa.

35 HOMERIA COLLINA AURANTIACA—*ek(w)(3 or 7)20. Big flowers of brightest salmon orange, often with scarlet flushings. An easy, quick and satisfactory Tigridia-like bulb that also forces well. Illustrated, page 3. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

35 HOMERIA SPECIES—Elegans, tawny buff. 15c; Lolina, lavender, 20c.

HOUSE PLANT SURPRISE

Here you are due for delightful amazement. Seeds of very many different house plants in one great mixture, some of them decidedly unique. Better separate the fine seeds from the coarse, since the latter will need deeper covering. Give them all a fair chance and ample time. Seeds of more than one hundred distinct species suitable for pot culture, have gone into this blend. Many will germinate quickly, but of course other kinds are naturally slow. Sold only in extra-size packets at 25c each.

21 HOUSTONIA COERULEA—ernatx(1-3)6. Bluet or Innocence. Myriads of exquisite tiny blue stars on airy stems above close foliage. Always delightful, but particularly so when colonies of it have spread to great azure drifts, reflections of April sky. No lauded Gentian-studded slope of the Alps has more endearing charm than our own Bluet-sheeted meadows and hillsides. Illustrated, page 2. Pkt. 15c.

21 HOUSTONIA PURPUREA — *ernx(8)9. Lilac blossom profusion in continuous showing. Pkt. 15c.

71 HOVENIA DULCIS—jy 30 ft. Attractive small tree from China, grown both for ornament, and for edible, sugary, raisin-like "fruits". Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

21 HULSA NANA—rkt(3)5. Dwarf daisy. Good. Pkt. 15c.

31 HYACINTHUS AZUREUS—ernyt(1)9. It is the daintiest of baby Hyacinths, but a true Hyacinth nevertheless, with flaring bells of most intense azure, bluer and brighter than sky blue. Then it is the earliest of Hyacinths, maybe earliest of flowering bulbs, blooming often in February, surely in early March. Hardy and persistent. Comes readily from seeds sown outside in latest autumn, or at first possible moment in spring, the seedling bulbs usually blooming second year. Illustrated, page 46. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.75. (Bulbs, fall delivery only, 10 for 45c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.50.)

HYACINTHUS SPECIES—Pkts. each 20c. Amethystinus, Amethystinus albus, Orientalis.

33 HYACINTHUS CANDICANS—ecbx(3-4)60. Giant Summer Hyacinth. Great spires of creamy bells. Quick, and of striking decorative effect. Illustrated, page 38. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. (Bulbs, spring delivery only, 3 for 25c; 10 for 70c.)

61 HYDRANGEA PETIOLARIS—yt 20 ft. A hardy climbing Hydrangea. White. Pretty. Pkt. 15c.

21 HYDROPHYLLUM APPENDICULATUM—Purple. Pkt. 15c.

52 HYMENANTHERA CRASSIFOLIA—New Zealand. Pkt. 15c.

21 HYPERICUM or ST. JOHN'S-WORT

For long spreads of lively scintillant gold, Hypericum is beyond peer. The six described are all excellent species, but there are ones just as fine in the condensed listing that follows.

51 HYPERICUM HOOKERIANUM—ebx(3-4)36. The plants are compact globes, excellently foliated, and set with an immense number of big, bright yellow blossoms, tassel-stamened. We like this for its long spread of ample bloom in late summer and early autumn. Hardy in Vermont. Pkt. 15c; 1-32 oz. 30c.

21 HYPERICUM LANUGINOSUM—erlstx(2-4)20. Tasseled blossoms of soft butter-yellow in enormous profusion for a full three months. Some other Hypericums have larger flowers, but none more of them. Frosty foliage, and oddly black-bracted buds. Makes yard-wide mat-colonies with time. Coast of Syria. A good species of full hardiness. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 HYPERICUM OLYMPICUM—erx(3)12. Wide blue-foliaged hillocks, with sprays of sparkling sun-gold just above, brilliant and glowing. Pkt. 20c.

51 HYPERICUM PATULUM HENRYI—ebx(4)30. An evergreen species of considerable hardiness. Handsome two-inch flowers of a burning gold intensity. Pkt. 15c.

21 HYPERICUM POLYPHYLLUM—erlx(2-3)6. Spreading mats built of crowded shoots, set closely with silver-verging foliage. Buds of varnished mahogany that open to wide blossom salvers of polished richest yellowness, tassel-centered. Pkt. 15c; 1-32 oz. 35c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 HYPERICUM PULCHELLUM—erb(x)(2-3)12. Fine-foliaged, red-stemmed plants, close little sheafs of gracefulness, each stem ending in an airy spray of delightful soft yellow blossoming. The buds are glossy crimson, and after the flowers come seed-capsules that might be cast in bronze. It's well-named "the pretty one". Pkt. 15c; 1-32 oz. 35c. (Plants, ready in September, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

OFFER 72A9—One pkt. each of above for 85c.
OTHER GOOD HYPERICUMS—Australe 20c; Buckleyi 15c; Aureum 15c; Coris 20c; Densiflorum 15c; Galiooides 15c; Maculatum 15c; Rumelicum 20c; Sarothra 15c; Virginicum 15c; Virgatum 15c.

21 HYPERICUM BLEND—A very good mixture, not less than 14 kinds. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

31 HYPOXIS HIRSUTA—rmkt(8)9. Friendly little blossoms of glossy yellow. An Amaryllis cousin. Pkt. 20c.

35 HYPOXIS STELLATA ELEGANS—w(7)12. Big stars, banded blue on white. Rare. Pkt. 25c.

21 IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS—erx(2)10. Snowflakes, great snowflakes, loosely piled, unsullied, that is the long spring effect of Iberis sempervirens, the sort of snowflake that settles to earth so softly, reluctantly, in a still twilight of early winter. Spring dusks, with blooming banks of Iberis to gather the dimming light, may give us like peace and pleasure. The plants are evergreen. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

ILEX or HOLLY

The Ilexes are all ornamental, and reasonably hardy, English Holly being least so. Ilex seeds often lie dormant for many months, but are quite sure to sprout eventually. For a good screen-hedge, try Ilex opaca.

72 ILEX AQUIFOLIUM—qy 40 ft. English Holly. Handsome red-berried evergreen. Pkt. 10c.

51 ILEX GLABRA—qy 6 ft. Inkberry. Thick, glossy leaves. Berries of midnight blackness. Pkt. 10c.

71 ILEX OPACA—qy 50 ft. American Holly. Spiny evergreen leaves and scarlet berries. Hardy to Massachusetts. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 75c.

51 ILEX VERTICILLATA—qy. 15 ft. Winterberry. Brilliant scarlet berries all winter. A handsome shrub. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

OFFER 73A9—One pkt. each of above for 35c.
ILEX SPECIES—Each 10c the pkt. Ambigua, Cornuta, Crenata, Laevigata, Lucida.

HOLLY BLEND—Above and others. Pkt. 10c.

*IMPATIENS or BALSAM

Oriental effects in color massing. All here are rather easy annuals, thriving in full sun, and liking deep rich soil. The work of the hybridizer with Balsams has but just begun. The possibilities in the way of new combinations and new color forms, are almost beyond measure.

*IMPATIENS BALSAMINA AVALON STRAIN—ecbx(8)30. Flowers of largest size, well doubled, and covering in color the whole range of Balsam possibilities. There are pure pinks, rose, salmon, vivid red, lilac, lavender, with whites, clear or with pink suffusions or sometimes with hintings of buff. Many of the blossoms will be splashed or marbled with contrasting hues. Plants are well-branched, with minimum of leafiness, running very even in size, form and habit. The strain is our own, the result of long selection at our Old Orchard Seed Gardens, and we believe that, for general garden effects and uses it is excelled by none. Pkt. 15c.

*IMPATIENS BIFLORA—emk(4)50 Jewel Flower. Airily swung blossoms of rich nasturtium yellow with dottings of autumn brown. Pkt. 15c.

*IMPATIENS CAPENSE—enmbx(3-4)35. Big single blossoms in pure deep pink. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

*IMPATIENS FIRMULA—Like last, save more open habit, and with colorings in lavender to violet range. Impatiens capense and firmula are recommended particularly for unusual naturalizing effects in deep, rich soils. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

IMPATIENS HOLSTII HYBRIDS—*ek(w). Blossoms of blazing scarlet, pure, brilliant, produced in greatest profusion. Splendid species for pot culture, blooming then the year around. May also be treated as an annual in the summer garden, giving some three months of bloom before frost, if started early. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 74A9—One pkt. each of above for 60c.

The garden of real enjoyment is the garden of unpretentious simplicity,—but a garden expresses always the builder.

21 INCARVILLEA DELAVAYA — rkt(2)20. Gorgeous trumpet-shaped blossoms, rose to royal purple, carried on long stems above decorative foliage rosettes. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

21 INCARVILLEA GRANDIFLORA — rkt(2)8. Golden-throated flowers of flaming rose. Called Hardy Gloxinia. Pkt. 20c.

51 INDIGOFERA DIVARICATA — ekt(2)30. Racemes of lilac-lavender over handsome pinnate foliage. Pkt. 15c.

51 INDIGOFERA KIRILOWI—Like last, but rose. Pkt. 15c.

21 INULA ENSIFOLIA—rk(8)8. Large flowers of sun-light-yellow, center-cushioned, but with long slender petal-rays. It blooms for months, and it is of highly desirable close compact habit. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 INULA GLANDULOSA—Splendid low species. Pkt. 15c.

21 INULA JAPONICA — bkt(3)80. A great, branching Goliath of a plant, a good ten times taller than the last, but nevertheless, rightly used, capable of striking decorative effects. Great foliage rosettes, then architectural step-backs of branchiness above, all set with pretty yellow daisies in close clusters. Pkt. 15c.

21 INULA SALICINA—rbk(2-3)16. An Armenian mountaineer. Massed "golden harvest" daisies above excellent mat-foliage. Floriferous. Recommended. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.95.)

21 IONACTIS LINEARIFOLIUS—ernbdatkt(4)15. Closely clustered, gold-centered daisies of blue-lavender. Floriferous, making a very good showing. Pkt. 10c.

21 IPOMEA LEPTOPHYLLA—bdlkt(3-4)35. Bush Moon-flower. Big showy, rose-colored flowers with purple throats. Not a vine, but a hardy perennial for a very dry sunny place. No plant is more drought-resistant. Pkt. 10c.

*IPOMEA GRANDIFLORA ALBA—kt. Moonflower. Rampant trellis vine, bearing fragrant salver-flowers of giant size and purest whiteness, these opening in the evening. Should be started early. Botanically it is Calonyction aculeatum. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

*IPOMEA IMPERIAL GIANTS—ek(w). Here are the supergiants of Morning Glories, nothing larger. Wonderful color range, white, blush, pink, rose, sky-blue, purple, chocolate, varied reds and the like, with innumerable combinations of contrasting margins and flakings. May be grown as a vine in usual fashion, or to trail from a window box. For breath-taking effectiveness, though, try the Japanese manner, pot plants pruned to dwarf compact bushiness, only one or two flowers being allowed to open. By this handling, blossoms a full six inches in spread, may be obtained, larger, and more delicately tinted than any Petunia. This is a selected super-strain. Pkt. 15c.

IRID MARVELS

Here is a blend of seeds, so far as we have them available, of members of the great and glorious family of Iridaceae. We include Homeria, Morea, Eustylis, Herbertia, Aristea, Tigridia, Ixia, Cypella, Cipura, Streptanthus, Schizostylis, Gladiolus, Sparaxis, Tritonia, Antholyza, Lapeirousia, Anomathea, Sisyrinchium, Freesia, Romulea, Libertia, Melasphaerula, Crocus, Gladiolus, Belamcanda, Crocosmia, Dierama, Babiana, Nemastylis, Rigidella, Hexaglottis, Hesperantha, and others. We do not include seeds of the actual genus, Iris. For these in mixture, order Iris Avalon Blend, page 40. The Irid Marvels, or most of them, grow rather readily from seed, mostly flowering within the year. Being, with a few exceptions, bulbs, they may be carried over from season to season. Here is a bargain in beauty. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

THE IRISES

The species Irises offer a wealth of interesting beauty for varied uses. All are reasonably hardy. Many Irises will surely blossom the year following sowing, in the manner of most perennials. Other kinds will take an extra year. At Old Orchard we have grown about sixty botanic species of Irises from seed, producing in this way many thousands of plants. There is nothing very difficult about growing Irises from seed, save, perhaps, to those persons of particularly impatient temperament who must have whatever they may be wanting, right now, no later. Such will never be really of the garden.

21 IRIS APHYLLA HUNGARICA—rby(2)12. Big flowers of royal purple, falls brown netted. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 IRIS ARENARIA—ery(1-2)8. Pretty Iris of early spring. Bronze buds open to blossoms of yellow vividness. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 80c.)

22 IRIS ATROFUSCA—rbdy(1-2)16. Palestine. A dusky ground color of silver to buff, is veiled with a netting of black-maroon. 6 seeds for 25c.

22 IRIS ATROPURPUREA—rbdy(2)10. Rare species from Syria and Transjordana. Velvety purple-black, with touch of yellow. 4 seeds for 25c.

21 IRIS BRACTEATA—ratsty(2)15. Lovely flowers, yellow, veined mahogany. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 IRIS BULLEYANA—cbmy(2)35. Vigorous species, with high-held flowers that show pleasing variations. Typically it has deep lilac standards and creamy falls. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

21 IRIS CHRYSOFOR—rcy(2)28. A race of beautiful and quick hybrid Irises, Chrysographes crossed on Forresti. Orchid-like flowers in colorings that range from sulphur and gold, to rich bronze; from blue-lavender to purple velvet. Often there are oddly contrasting pencilings and nettings. 5 seeds for 20c. (Plants, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.)

21 IRIS CHRYSOGRAPHES (True)—rcy(2)24. Most often a rich black-purple, with golden pencilings that might be Chinese inscriptions, but it varies considerably within the species, from light blue-violet with tawny nettings, to deeper forms marked with purple and black. 7 seeds for 25c. (Plants, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.)

21 IRIS FALSE CHRYSOGRAPHES—ecbkt(2)48. A really fine Iris so far as garden values are concerned, though definitely it is not Chrysographes, the name under which it has been so often distributed. It is likely a highly distinct clon of Iris laevigata. Wide flowers of richest purple-violet, each petal with a golden center stripe. Plants only, each 50c.

21 IRIS CHRYSOPHYLLA—rsty(2)10. Big orchid-flowers of creamy primrose, orange-blotted, and with elusive pencilings of violet-sepia. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 IRIS CLARKEI-DELAVAYI HYBRIDS—A sturdy, vigorous strain that shows many pleasing color varieties and distinctions, standards usually blue, lilac or red-violet, falls often with yellow stipplings. Plants only, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

21 IRIS CRISTATA—rstatty(2)8. Flowers, crumpled silk of palest blue, gold-patched, and with snowy fringed crest. Exquisite. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

21 IRIS CRISTATA OUACHITA—Rare race from the Ouachita Hills. Paler background, but marked vividly in peacock-eye effect, a violet penciling about the orange crest. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

21 IRIS DELAVAYI—cbmy(2)48. Usually rich violet, but varies sometimes showing stipplings. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

21 IRIS DELTA BLEND—cbmy(2). The very best of the wonderful and unique species discovered but a few years ago, in the lower Louisiana delta area. They are fully hardy in the north, and will thrive in the ordinary garden. The blooming begins as the "German" Irises are fading, and lasts until the Japanese Irises are past their prime. The blossoms have rather the form of the Japanese Iris. Height varies from thirty inches to full seven feet. Some 200 distinct variations of hue, shade or tone have been recorded. They show the clearest of sky blues, then lavender to purple, red-violet, lilac or cerise. And there are tawny shades, pink tones, old rose, mahogany and ruddy orange, with some that are well called red. Many have golden crests, and the flowers are of largest size. 8 seeds for 25c. (Plants, mixed only, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50.)

21 IRIS DESERTORUM—bdy(2)30. Fine vigorous species of the "spuria" group. Flowers palest blue, or cream with blue shadings. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 IRIS DICHOTOMA—*ebkt(4)50. August or Vesper Iris. In bloom from late July to early September. Perfumed flowers in tall branching sprays. Coloring highly variable, typically cool, translucent lavender with mahogany markings, but in a row of seedlings at our Old Orchard Seed Gardens, we found more than twenty variations on this chromatic theme, cream to violet purple, with markings of buff-lemon, orange, copper, brown, mahogany and tyrian. Seed sown in early spring while soil is cool, will germinate quickly and strongly. Quite usually a fair proportion of the young plants will give bloom the first summer. No other Iris approaches this speed. For interesting effects, plant with *Belamcanda*, also easily grown from seed. Illustrated, page 31. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.85. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00; 25 for \$3.00.)

21 IRIS DICHOTOMA WHITE WINGS—Blossoms white with yellow centers, but some will be creamy, others with faint lavender suffusions, and a certain percentage of reversions to violet must be expected. Pkt. 25c.

21 IRIS DOUGLASIANA—crsty(2)20. Splendid undulate flowers that may be mauve, lilac-pink, lavender or violet. Rock garden delight. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

21 IRIS DWARF HYBRIDS—erby(1-2)12. Hybrids chiefly of *Iris pumila* and *I. chamaeiris*. Flowers of full "German" Iris size and form, but dwarf plants, and coming many weeks earlier. Extraordinary range and brilliance of coloring. Anyone who tries them, will surely be pleased with the high average excellence of the seedlings. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, splendid mixture, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.45.)

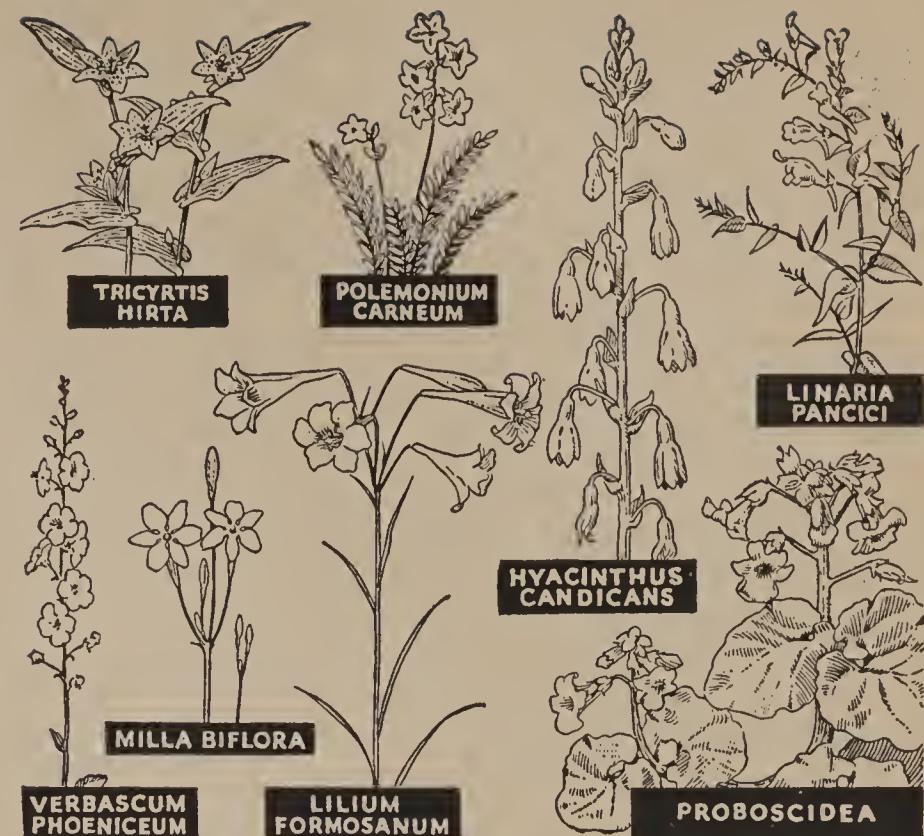
21 IRIS ENSATA—ebdkt(2)28. Sword Iris. Attractive lilac purple or white flowers, veiled by fountains of decorative graceful foliage. Roots deeply and widely. One would need dynamite to dig it. That's probably why it is so drought-resistant. Just the Iris for semi-arid regions. Easiest culture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.65.)

21 IRIS FORRESTI—crmy(2)25. Intriguing flowers that vary from tawny primrose to pure lemon yellow, often with brown reticulations. Unusual. 8 seeds for 20c. (Plants, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.)

21 IRIS FULVA—cbrmy(2)30. Copper Iris. Open airy flowers in a shade that lies between new copper and bronze, deepening to brown velvet toward the center. Illustrated, page 20. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75.)

21 IRIS GIANT HYBRIDS—ecby. This will produce splendid new kinds. The seeds are saved from only the finer named varieties in the tall bearded or "German" class of Irises, giant-flowered kinds. The range and richness of hue and tone will surprise you. We now include the De Vitry strain with this, thus adding to the original more vivid colorings, all the soft pastel harmonies, lilac, fawn, buff, coppery bronze, tawny wine and the like, with storm-cloud shadings. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c. (Plants general mixture, 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.40; 25 for \$2.75. Or we will send 10 divisions, each one different, each named and marked, for \$1.90. Twenty divisions, each different and marked, for \$3.70.)

21 IRIS GRACILEPES—rsty(2)9. Exquisite fragile blossoms of sky blue, orange marked. A fairy among Irises. Though of full garden hardiness, it also makes a charming pot plant. Pkt. 15c.



21 IRIS GLADWYN (*Iris foetidissima*)—rbgsty(2)20. Flowers, usually blue-tawny, or rarely, lemon with brown veining. Seeds of a brilliant scarlet showiness, the pods splitting when ripe. Pods often dried for winter bouquets. A fine thing, despite the discouraging specific name given it by Linnaeus. Must be he disliked roast beef, for that is just the savory odor of the crushed foliage. A sniff of it would be clarion-call to any valiant trencher-man. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 80c.)

21 IRIS GRAMINEA—ecry(2)16. Tricolor Iris. Vivid blue on defined white, with plum-stained standards. Fragrance of apricots. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 35c.)

21 IRIS HALOPHILA—erbkt(2)28. Cream-yellow flowers, oddly, airily formed, striped and stained with a silvered purple. A far better Iris than certain writers would have us believe. Robust. It comes from Persia, edges of the Great Salt Marsh; from that a thought for shore plantings, try it on the edge of brackish ponds or inlets, perhaps in colonies at sea-marsh borders. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$2.00.)

22 IRIS HAURANENSIS—rbdy(1)16. A sombre "cushion" beauty from limestone ledges of the Lebanon. Big flowers of dusky purple, with darker nettings, and patches of glossy black. 4 seeds for 20c.

22 IRIS HAYNEI—rbdy(1)20. Rare Palestine species. Huge flowers, netted and dotted violet-black over ground color of a gray tawniness. Unique. 4 seeds for 25c.

21 IRIS HEXAGONA—bmty(3)20. Enormous flowers, very orchidlike, of an attractive lavender-shaded violet. Blooms as Japanese Irises end. 6 seeds for 25c. (Plants, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.)

31 IRIS HISTRIOIDES—ry(1)8. An Asia Minor bulb of earliest spring. Big flowers of brilliant blue, marked white, with yellow ridges. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

21 IRIS HYACINTHINA—erbdk(2)20. Foliage fountains; butterfly flowers of delicious, diaphanous blue. They have been called "sapphire daffodils". From west China and Tibet. Endures drought. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

21 IRIS HYBRIDA INTERMEDIA—rbkt(1-2)18. Here are big-flowered bearded Irises, "Germans", in splendid color range, yellow to violet, with all between. A bit dwarfer, and considerably earlier in blooming than are the Giant Hybrids, but with flowers as large and fine. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, mixed only, 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75.)

21 IRIS INOMINATA—rkt(2)10. A rare and very lovely hardy species. Undulate blossoms, usually of soft golden apricot, a sunset shade, but varying sometimes to the clear lilac-lavender of a *Cattleya* Orchid. Often blooms second year. 8 seeds for 20c.

22 IRIS JAPONICA—rbgyt(w)(2)18. As lovely as an orchid. Crisp fringed petals, soft lavender, with purple and orange. Fine pot plant. Pkt. 20c.

22 IRIS JORDANA—rbdyt(w)(1)16. Rare species, found deep in the Jordan rift, north of the Dead Sea. Flowers large, to very large, falls rose pink, lined and penciled maroon and patched purple. Standards veined and flecked dark purple on white. Of doubtful hardiness, perhaps safest under glass. 3 seeds for 25c.

21 IRIS KAEMPFERI IMPERIAL—ecbmkt(2)36. A superb strain of the giant-flowered Japanese Irises. Gorgeous spreads of color here; white, gold-banded and threaded, blue, azure, turquoise, royal purples, and crimsons, in self hues, or netted and splashed. Many will be double. Pkt. 15c $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, splendid mixture, 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.80. Or we will send six plants, all excellent varieties, each one different, for \$1.40.)

21 IRIS KAEMPFERI TYPICA—Here is Iris Kaempferi as it grows wild. The flowers are of like form to those of the Imperial Strain, but smaller, and only of a uniform deep rich purple-blue with yellow center line. It blooms a bit later than the Imperial thus prolonging the season. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c.)

21 IRIS LAEVIGATA—ecbmkt(2)36. True species, called finest of blue Irises. Very large flattened flowers of pure blue, or white edged with blue. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

21 IRIS LAEVIGATA PURPLE IMPERIAL—Blossom-falls long and drooping, richest purple with black-velvet shadings, Standards deep violet. Flowers later than the regular Japanese. Plants only this year, each 50c.

21 IRIS MACROSIPHON—ry(1)8. Large purple flowers, banded straw yellow. White forms appear. Pkt. 15c.

22 IRIS MELANOSTICTA—rdy(2)10. Transjordana. Flowers black-spotted over a green yellow. 3 seeds for 25c.

21 IRIS MELLITA—erkt(1-2)(6)8. The name means "delight", but Il Pensero might be more fitting. Farrar calls it subtle and sad, but says no rock garden should be without it. Very dwarf, very early, with big blossoms of violet, rich with mahogany suffusion. Again it may be creamy, with tintings of mulberry and stains of chocolate. Blossoms through April and May, and usually again in late autumn. Full hardiness. From the Balkans. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.35.)

21 IRIS MILESI—bmy(2)36. Close to Iris tectorum, but easier and more vigorous. High-held undulate blossoms that show attractive marblings of dark blue-violet over rosy lavender. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85; 10 for \$2.40.)

21 IRIS MISSOURIENSIS—cby(2)25. Fine flowers of soft blue, or sometimes white. A species both robust and showy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 30c.)

21 IRIS MONNIERI—cby(2)50. Splendid large flowers of soft lemon yellow, rarely with a white margin. Very like, save in dominant coloring, to Iris ochroleuca gigantea. Some botanists indeed, have considered them as varieties of one species. All who see it, praise it. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, giant-flowered in the desired soft yellow, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.)

21 IRIS MONGOLICA—cby(3)40. Great sheafs of ribbon-like glaucous foliage. The blossoms are formed along the orchid-lines of those of the Dutch and Spanish Xiphium Irises; colorings in the softer range, silvery, tawny, or buff grounds, with suffusions of mauve and lavender. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.80.)

22 IRIS NIGRICANS—cby(2)18. Splendid Palestine Iris, the flowers in effect of rich brown, a "coffee with cream" tone. 4 seeds for 20c.

21 IRIS OCHROLEUCA GIGANTEA—cby(2)60. The great Gold-banded Iris, a spectacular beauty. Flowers of largest size, snowy to ivory, with big golden splash on each fall. At times seedlings will be altogether yellow, lemon to golden. This species will make a magnificent showing. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.90.)

21 IRIS PALLIDA—cby(2)36. Fragrant flowers of clear cool lavender, a delightful tone. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, variety Astarte, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

21 IRIS PUMILA—erkt(1)6. True species, delight of April. Save certain bulbous types, it's the first Iris to bloom at Old Orchard each spring. Many rare colorings, the most charming perhaps, being a translucent pale cream, with olive stains. Then there are soft olive-marked yellows, mauve-lilacs, lavender suffusions. Pkt. 20c.

21 IRIS PRISMATICA—rbcmty(2)24. A dainty and easy Iris, with flowers of pure violet, the curled falls white with violet veinings. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75.)

21 IRIS PSEUDACORUS—ecbnmkt(2)35. Rich burnished yellow, often brown-veined. Thrives in ordinary border, but may also be used for naturalizing along streams, or about pool margins. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 75c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.60.)

21 IRIS PSEUDACORUS MANDSCHURICA—Very like last, but even larger and more vigorous, with flowers of a bit deeper yellow. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 IRIS PSEUDACORUS CREAM PRIMROSE — Lovely flowers of soft cream. A delightful form that seems to come true from seed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c.)

21 IRIS RUTHENICA—erkt(1-2)10. Dainty dwarf Iris of the steppes, Rumania to the Altai. Blossoms with horizontal falls, white with deep purple veinings; standards dark blue. Foliage fountains. Much desired, but not plentiful, species. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 80c.)

21 IRIS SAMBUCINA—cby(2)25. Claret-colored falls, standards of soft yellow, purple-stained. Perfume of elder-blossoms. Attractive. Pkt. 20c.

21 IRIS SETOSA—rby(2)25. The Alaska Iris. Showy flattened blossoms, large falls, but standards reduced to awl-like points. Bright blue. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c.)

21 IRIS SIBIRICA—ecbkt(2)36. Rich blue, marked purple shadings. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

21 IRIS SIBIRIENT HYBRIDS—ecbkt(1-2)45. A group of wonderfully varied Irises, showing extraordinary range of colorings and markings. Many of them have been considered simply as varieties of Iris sibirica, but actually they seem to be based on various involved inter-crossings, in which Irises orientalis and sibirica have been chiefly used, but heritage traces of Irises Delavayi, Wilsoni, Forresti, Clarkei, Bulleyana and others at times appear. Range includes white, pale azure suffusions, light and dark blue, indigo, violet, exquisite amethyst, with tawny shadings and odd veinings. We include seeds of each of the named kinds offered in next listing, with Snow Queen, and the likeable early-flowered strain formerly offered separately as Oriental Bouquet. We recommend to the full these Sibirient Irises. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50. (Plants, mixed only, but many colors in each lot, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.60; 25 for \$3.75.)

21 SIBIRIENT IRISES—Named varieties, each 15c the pkt. Ask for weight quotations. Skylark, Perry's Blue, Albo-coerulea, Florrie Ridler, Emperor, Blue King, Periwinkle, Georgian Bay, Papillon, Caesar, Butterfly, Sunnybrook, Kingfisher Blue, Dragonfly and White Dove. It is understood, of course, that these will not by any means come true to name, but nevertheless they should give some mighty fine seedlings. One pkt. each of the fifteen for \$1.75. Order as OFFER 75A9.

21 IRIS SNOW QUEEN—ecbkt(2)35. Perhaps best white Iris for mass effects. Good foliage, and a profusion of pure white flowers with bright yellow throat blotch. Easy from seed. A Sibirient. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.10. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.60; 25 for \$3.75.)

21 IRIS SINTENISI—rby(2)25. Flowers of Spanish Iris form, in various blendings of lilac, gray-lavender, and tawny, buff on white. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

22 IRIS SOFARANA—rbdy(2)18. Curious Iris, local on Lebanon. Very like Iris susiana, save that the ground color is cream, rather than gray, and the netting deep purple rather than black. Full sun. 2 seeds for 25c.

21 IRIS SOGDIANA—by(2)20. Rare "spuria" on order of Mongolica, but only half the height. Same color range. Good. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 IRIS SPURIA BLEND—ecby(2). A likeable group, with blossoms in distinctive air-flung form, and with a range of coloring that carries a minimum of blue and violet, running instead to white, varied yellows, orchids, silvery and tawny shades. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

21 IRIS SUWOROWI—erkt(1)18. Orchid-like flowers of deep blue-violet peer out from great fountains of narrow, ribbony foliage. Distinctive. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

21 IRIS TECTORUM—crbmy(2)18. The very lovely Roof Iris of Japan. Loose sprays of large blue flowers, undulate, with white crests. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

21 IRIS TECTORUM WHITE—Big undulate flowers of exquisite diaphanous snowy whiteness, gold on blade. Plants only, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

21 IRIS TENAX—erckt(2)15. A graceful and pleasing Iris, long in bloom. Variable, from white, through mauve pink, to claret or purple velvet. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

21 IRIS THOMPSONI—erby(1-2)15. Here is the newest of those delightful orchid-reminding west-coast Iris species. We haven't bloomed it yet, but it is said to have airy undulate flowers of exquisite beauty, in wide range of delicate color tones and blendings. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

31 IRIS TUBEROSA—rby(1)16. A tuberous Iris-segregate, now to be known (correctly) as *Hermodactylus*. Flowers like some strangely ornate serpent-head from a Mayan carving; the falls, black velvet; the ophidian standards, lurid green of jade. If were-wolves, why not were-flowers, for a surety there is an air of weird bewitchment about this one? Seed takes its own time to germinate, but is sure enough eventually. 8 seeds for 25c.

32 IRIS VARTANI—ry(1)8. The rare Iris of Nazareth, native to Galilee. Flowers silvery lavender, or marbled white. Sweet almond perfume. 4 seeds for 25c.

21 IRIS VERNA—rnatsy(2)9. Exquisite blossoms, blue, with gold. Fragrance of violets. 10 seeds for 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 IRIS VERSICOLOR—ecbmkt(2)36. Royal blue violet, marked creamy yellow, but may vary. Thrives in ordinary border, or by stream margins, etc. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

21 IRIS VERSICOLOR KERMESINA—Big flowers of glowing claret red. A vigorous and hardy form that comes quite true from seed. Fullest recommendation. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75.)

21 IRIS VERSICOLOR ROSEA—Another fine form, the flowers a most pleasing soft lilac-rose that approaches pink. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25.

21 IRIS WILSONI—cbkt(2). Can't give one height; too variable, anywhere from 15 to 50 inches in individual specimens. Just as variable in coloring, but a well-indicated species. Sometimes it is creamy, tawny buff, or even close to yellow, but always with darker veinings and nettings. Again it may show lilac suffusions, or it may be near-white, with stipplings of black-violet. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, mixed only, each 30c; 3 for 80c.)

32 IRIS XIPHIOIDES — ENGLISH IRIS — cbmy(1-2)24. Showiest of the true bulbous Irises. Likes cool soil, with ample moisture. Slow germinating, but will come strongly eventually. Magnificent flowers like great Orchids, in sapphire, lavender, lilac, smoky rose, violet crimson and tawny purple, others flaked and striped. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

21 OTHER IRIS SPECIES—Here are other Irises, every bit as fine as those above, but lack of space prevents full descriptions. Seeds only, priced per pkt. Balearica 15c; Aurea 20c; Caroliniana 15c; Clarkei 15c; Dorothea K. Williamson 20c; Foliosa 20c; Fontanesi 20c; Gormani 20c; Kumaonensis 20c; Longipetala 10c; Musselmanica 15c; Orientalis 10c; Purdyi 20c; Pyrenaica 20c; Shelford Giant 15c; Shrevei 15c; Sulfurea 15c; Tripetala 15c; Virginica 15c; Xiphium Mixed 15c; Humilis minor 25c.

OFFER 76A9—One pkt. each of the 99 Irises offered in seed form above, for \$14.00. The 15 named Sibiriants are not included in this count.

OFFER 77A9—Dwarf Iris species. One pkt. each of Gracilepes, Suwarrowi, Mellita, Dwarf Hybrids, Arenaria, Histroides, Tenax, Graminea, Ruthenica, Douglasiana and Thompsoni for \$1.50.

IRIS AVALON BLEND

Seeds of all Irises that I stock are contained in this superb mixture, not, of course, in equal proportion, for some kinds are too rare for this, but at least a little of each, and much of many, to produce a balance of color and form, that cannot, I believe, be excelled. Here is the opportunity to secure fine Irises in quantity. Special large pkg. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00.

IRIS PLANT SPECIAL

We will send one plant or standard division of each of the seventeen Irises listed here, together with three of the Delta Iris Blend, 20 plants in all, each kind with label, \$5.90 value at separate prices, for only **FIVE DOLLARS** in this collection. No changes made. Shipment by express unless postage allowance is added. Here are the kinds: one each of Arenaria, Chrysofor, Cristata, Dichotoma, Ensatia, Fulva, Foresti, Gladwyn, Hexagona, Mellita, Mongolica, Ochroleuca, Pseudacorus Cream Primrose, Versicolor Kermesina, Tectorum, Halophila and Wilsoni, with three of Delta Blend. Order as **IRIS PLANT SPECIAL**.

READ ABOUT BOOKS—My Special Book Offer, sent on request, describes in friendly fashion, with frank comments, a large assortment of books. While the listings are dominantly horticultural, nevertheless books on many other subjects, that might appeal to the sort of person who likes to garden, are included.

21 ISATIS GLAUCA—ebx(2-3)42. Pyramids of blue foliage, with plenteous showy umbels of little yellow blossoms, followed by long-hanging, decorative black-seed-fruits. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c.)

ISATIS SPECIES—Alpina 10c; Tinctoria 10c.

35 IXIA PEERLESS BLEND—eck(w)(1)20. Blossoms of pink, rose, crimson, lilac, orange or cream. Hardy well north, if protected, or splendid winter forcer. Pkt. 15c.

35 IXIA VIRIDIFLORA—Sea-green and black. Pkt. 20c.

31 IXIOLIRION MONTANUM—eryt(1)16. Blue Lily of the Altai. Splendid hardy bulb, with flowers that are clusters of blue trumpets. We like it. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT—See *Arisaema triphyllum*.

11 JASIONE MONTANA — *erx(2 3)14. Prodigally floriferous, blue, fluffy, airy. Good. Pkt. 15c.

21 JASIONE PERENNIS—ercbx(2-3)15. An almost unbelievable profusion of rather large blossoms of fluffy sky blue, that seem to be *Scabiosas*, but each is really built of a multitude of tiny blue bells packed closely to give effect of flower-head. It is a cousin of *Campanula*. Very good indeed. Gives delightful contrasts with the even-seasoned yellow *Dianthus*, *D. Knappi*. Long in bloom. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.85.)

21 JEFFERSONIA DIPHYLLA—rnsty(1)16. Twin Leaf. Big starry white blossoms. Handsome foliage. Pkt. 15c.

81 JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS—qy Procumbent, two to three feet high, and spreading in wide thicket-mats. Foliage blue-green. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

81 JUNIPERUS SCOPULORUM COLUMN FORM—Pkt. 15c.

21 JURINEA ALATA—enbx(2-3)40. Decorative rosettes, silvered below. Big tassel-blossoms of bright purple, then ornamental seed-heads. Recommended for big naturalistic plantings. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

11 JURINEA MOLLIS — erx(1)15. Good, giant-flowered rock garden plant. Purple. Recommended. Pkt. 15c.

51 KALMIA ANGUSTIFOLIA—estakt(2)30. Dwarf Laurel. Clusters of delightful ruby crimson. Pkt. 15c.

51 KALMIA CUNEATA—amkt(2)36. Charming, loosely clustered blossoms of rose-banded white. Deciduous. Pkt. 15c.

51 KALMIA LATIFOLIA — cstakt(2) 10 ft. Mountain Laurel. Rugged evergreen shrub with clustered blossoms of exquisite pink. Small plants bloom. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

21 KITAIBELIA VITIFOLIA—ebtx(3-4)84. Each of the many stems is a leafy pillar, set with *Abutilon*-like flowers of purest white. Splendid for the back of the hardy border, or wherever tall, handsome, and enduringly hardy perennial may be desired. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

21 KNAUTIA LYROPHYLLA — Carmine Scabiosa, page 2.

KNIPHOFIA—See *Tritoma*.

21 KOELLIA VIRGINICA—encbx(3)25. Roseate gray flower-heads, canescent foliage. Good foil, planted with overly gay perennials, or cut with them. Pkt. 15c.

71 KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA—y 20 ft. Golden Rain Tree. Enormous panicles of bright yellow for weeks in late summer. Hardy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

51 KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS—y 6 ft. Beauty Bush. Hardy Chinese shrub with corymbs of exquisitely beautiful pink bells, each with yellow throat. Pkt. 15c.

21 KOSTELETZKYA—See *Hibiscus*. Pkt. 15c.

61 KRAUHNIA FRUTESCENS—y. American Wisteria. Handsome purple-flowered vine. Pkt. 15c.

21 KUHNISTERIA PINNATA—kt(3)18. Clustered silky white blossoms. Rather pretty. Pkt. 15c.

71 LABURNUM ALPINUM—kt. Flowing Gold. Long racemes of golden bloom in spring. Showy, hardy, disease-resistant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

35 LACHENALIA PENDULA — *ew(7)10. Showy flowers of orange red, tipped with emerald and purple. Recommended for commercial possibilities. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 75c.

35 LACHENALIA SPECIES. Each 20c the pkt. Glauca, Orchiodes, Purpureo-coerulea, Reflexa.

35 LACHENALIA BLEND—Splendid mixture, the above and others. Illustrated, page 3. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c.

22 LAGENOPHORA BILLARDIERI—rgpkt(2-3)3. A starry blue pavement-daisy from Tasmania. Pkt. 20c.

21 LAGOTIS GLAUCA—rkt(2)4. Silvery mats, tufted with soft blue. Himalayan alps. Pkt. 15c.

***LALLEMANTIA CANESCENS** — edk(2)14. Spikes of brightly attractive blue-purple flowers. Decorative foliage, silvered with down. Armenia and Kurdistan. Pkt. 10c.

CREPE MYRTLE

It is *Lagerstroemia indica*. Flowers with petals like crinkly silk, softest pink to richest rose. A hardy, many-stemmed shrub to about Philadelphia; then, further north, it becomes, so far as practical handling is concerned, a root-hardy herbaceous perennial, to be treated as Peony or Perennial Phlox. It makes, then, a good species for the border, blooming freely on new annual shoots. Root-hardy well north, if mulched. Also sometimes grown as a tub plant, flowering two or three times a year, if cut back. *ecbyt(w). Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

33 LAPEIROUSIA or ANOMATHECA

Easy, free-flowering bulbs, often blooming first year from seed. Hardy with protection at Philadelphia, or may be stored in sand over winter. Also the Lapeirousias all make excellent bulbs for window pot growing, being near to ever-blooming. Colorings range from red-blotted whites, through rose, heliotrope and purple to carmine. Blossoms are carried in 12-inch sprays. "k" or "w" culture. Fine mixture, includes at least 7 kinds. Pkt. 15c.

LAPEIROUSIA SPECIES. Pkt. each 20c. *Cruenta*, *Cruenta alba*, *Anceps*, *Jacquini*.

81 JAPANESE LARCH

A splendid tree, easy to start, long lived, and remarkably quick in growing. It is a deciduous conifer, an "evergreen" that is not evergreen, for it drops its needles in latest autumn. In earliest spring new needles appear, these at first of a delicious soft salad-green, but later taking on a bluish cast. In fall the leaves become golden, so through the season there are three well-defined, and equally attractive, color-phases. The many branches are a bit, and pleasingly, irregular, restlessly twisting about, and usually drooping toward the tips. Makes handsome specimens. "kt" culture. This is *Larix leptolepis* (Murr.). Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

21 LATHYRUS

Good winter-hardy perennials, related to Sweet Pea.
62 **LATHYRUS ALEFELDI**—bk(3)36. Low vine or trailer. From white, to lilac-pink and lavender. Pkt. 10c.
21 **LATHYRUS AURANTIACUS**—rbstk(3)18. Rather like orange sweet-pea blossoms, buff-tinged. Pkt. 15c.
61 **LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS MIXED**—ek(2-3)96. Splendid hardy vine. White, pink, rose, with variegations. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c. (Plants, large, each 35c.)
21 **LATHYRUS MARITIMUS**—ergk(3)25. Purple blossoms above tangled, graceful foliage. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.
21 **LATHYRUS ORNATUS**—rdkt(2)12. Showy, purple flowers above tumbled gray foliage. Pkt. 10c.
21 **LATHYRUS TUBEROSUS**—ergk(2-3)10. Spreading mats of emerald, pinnate foliage. Dwarfed clusters of rich rose blossoms. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)
OFFER 78A9—One pkt. each of above for 60c.

21 **LAVATERA CACHEMIRIANA**—See page 4. Pkt. 15c.
52 **LAVATERA OLbia**—ebk(3)60. Rose-purple. Pkt. 15c.
***LAVAUXIA TRILOBA** — eorx(2-3)6. Evening-scented blossoms of satiny yellow translucence. Pkt. 10c.
***LAYIA ELEGANS**—edx(3)12. Tidy-tips. Pretty lemon daisies, each petal tipped white. Pkt. 10c.
21 **LECHEA SPECIES**—erndk(9)10. Red Plumes. Dainty, airy plants, brilliantly maroon in fall. Pkt. 10c.
51 **LEIOPHYLLUM BUXIFOLIUM** — rastkt(2)12. Myrtle Box. Evergreen shrublet, like dwarf Box. For many spring weeks it is hidden by a mantle of starry flowers, white, with pink shadings. Pkt. 15c.
22 **LEONOTIS LEONURUS**—bk(w)(4)70. Lion's Tail. Exceedingly showy tall perennial, not very hardy. Whorls of brilliant flowers, orange to red. North, best handled as a tub plant, or it may be started early under glass, then transplanted to open in May. If plants are kept pinched back, they will give several weeks of bloom in border first season. Pkt. 15c.
21 **LEONTOPODIUM ALPINUM**—rdkt(2)10. Edelweiss. White starlike "flowers" over woolly rosettes. Pkt. 15c.
21 **LEPACHYS MAROON AND GOLD**—See page 4. Pkt. 10c.
55 **LEPTOSPERMUM NICHOLLI**—w. Tender New Zealand shrub, handled as pot or tub plant under glass. Purple-tinged foliage. Brilliant carmine flowers. Pkt. 15c.
21 **LESPEDEZIA DAVIDI**—bkt(4)50. Handsome purple flowers in autumn. New Chinese species. Pkt. 15c.

21 **LESPEDEZIA FORMOSA**—bkt(4-5)100. North, a hardy arching perennial that will add distinction to any planting. Flowers of ruddy violet, attractive through September and October. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 **LESQUERELLA** — exr(1)8. Sulphur-and-silver. Two species, *Argentea* and *Globosa*, either 15c the pkt.

24 **LEUCADENDRON ARGENTEUM** — w. Silver-tree. Usually handled as tub plant north, placing outside in summer. Very much worth growing for its decorative effect. Densely foliaged, each leaf a shimmering of silky silver. Used also as an everlasting. Large seeds, 7 for 20c.

35 **LEUCOCORYNE IXIOIDES ODORATA**—eock(w)(7)18. Glory of the Sun. Rare Chilean bulb for the winter window. Very large and starry soft blue flowers, intensely fragrant. Seedlings grow rapidly. Recent experiments seem to indicate that Leucocoryne may be handled also for summer garden blooming, storing dormant bulbs over winter. Pkt. 20c; special large pkg. 60c.

31 **LEUCOJUM AESTIVUM**—y(2)12. Summer Snowflake. Pretty white flowers. Illustrated, page 20. Pkt. 15c.

22 **LEUCOPOGON FRASERI** — rakt(2)10. A Heath-like New Zealander with pretty white flowers, then edible orange berries. Foliage ruddy pink in winter. Pkt. 15c.

41 THE LEWISIAS

They are, perhaps, the most beautiful of all hardy rock garden plants when in full glory of their exquisite bloom. The leaves are succulent, crisp, crinkly, undulate; the blossoms like little feathery Water Lilies. Fully winter-hardy.

21 **LEWISIA BRACHYCALYX**—ry(1)4. Blossoms of daintiest lavender-tinged white hide the plants for many weeks. Pkt. 20c. (Tubers, each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75.)

21 **LEWISIA COLUMBIANA**—ry(2-3)10. Smaller blossoms than with the others, but carried in enormous profusion in airier sprays. Rosy pink. Pkt. 25c.

21 **LEWISIA COTYLEDON** — ry(2)10. Thick succulent rosettes. Loose panicles of blossoms that may be blush, or rose with orange shadings. Pkt. 25c.

21 **LEWISIA FINCHI**—ry(2)12. Bright orange buds open to soft pink blossoms, each petal with a rose stripe. A plant in full flower is a lovely thing. Blooms for many weeks. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

21 **LEWISIA HECKNERI**—ry(2)8. Big flowers of rosy pink, pure solid color. Silk-fringed foliage. Pkt. 20c.

21 **LEWISIA HOWELLI**—ry(2)10. Large flowers of clear pink to exquisite apricot rose, above beautifully crisped rosettes. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

21 **LEWISIA MARIANA**—ry(2)9. Blossoms of luminous moonlight enchantment, a melting golden rose. Pkt. 20c.

21 **LEWISIA REDIVIVA**—ry(2)8. Great feathery flower-cups of delicate pearly pink. A very beautiful species, with perhaps the largest blossoms of all. Illustrated, page 46. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.35. (Plants, good roots that can't be kept from growing, 2 for 25c; 10 for \$1.00.)

OFFER 79A9—One pkt. each of above for \$1.60.

21 **LEW'SIA TWEEDYI**—Regret crop failure.

21 **LEWISIA BLEND**—The above, except Tweedyi, with others. Not hard from seed if given "y" culture. See first page. Sowing in late autumn or in winter, in open ground beds or frames, is strongly advised with all Lewisias. Pkt. 15c.

AUTUMN SOWING

Seeds of certain rockery and border perennials, and of many bulbs, shrubs and trees, seem to need a period of exposure to low temperatures. The best way to handle such seeds, is to sow them in open ground seed beds in late autumn, or indeed at any time through the winter when the ground may be open enough to permit. Sowing in cold frame is, of course, even better. The seed bed may be lightly mulched with straw or litter to keep it from drying out, and to prevent frost heaving. Autumn or winter sowing is particularly advised with seeds marked with key letter "y." Usually a surprisingly strong spring germination will be obtained from late fall or winter sowings of these supposedly more difficult kinds.

25 **LIBERTIA**—ew(2)28. Interesting irids from New Zealand and Chile, with panicles of white or bronze-tinted blossoms. Pretty, but of doubtful hardiness, so best handled in pots. *L. ixoides* or *L. formosa*, either species at 20c pkt.

21 LIATRIS

For brilliant flaming violets, Liatris excels, but the color range extends to pure white, lilac-lavender and true purple. Liatris is of ironclad hardiness, will thrive in poor soil, and makes a fine cut flower.

21 LIATRIS ELEGANS—ecby(3)28. An informally graceful, highly distinct, and delightfully pretty species. The many stems are filled with clusters of relatively large and starry florets with long recurved stamens. Purest lavender. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

21 LIATRIS HYBRIDA GRAND DUBOIS—cby(3)72. Great torches of bloom, long spikes packed tightly with a solid fluffiness of flower, to often six feet of height. Blue-purple to ruddy violet. Magnificently showy. Quite unlike any other. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 LIATRIS LIGULISTYLIS — rdy(2)20. Earliest flowering, with great, widely spaced violet tassels. Pkt. 20c.

21 LIATRIS PYNCNOSTACHIA MAGNIFICA—cby(5)60. Latest flowering. Flowers in spire formation, large amethystine tassels with white centers. Pkt. 15c.

21 LIATRIS SCARIOSA—ecby(4)50. Spectacular. Immense, well separated tassel flowers of most vivid pulsating violet. Big, branching, architecturally formed plants. Illustrated above. Perhaps best commercial. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.40. (Plants, 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.65.)

21 LIATRIS SCARIOSA WHITE—cby(4)60. Loose multi-flowered branching spikes, filled with great lace-fringed blossoms of swansdown whiteness. Well-grown plants are towers of bloom. It's a beauty, and it now comes nearly true from seed, just an occasional purple-flowering specimen. A particularly satisfactory summer perennial. Cuts well. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, well-grown young stock, ready to bloom, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00. Since these have not yet flowered, there may be a rare purple among them. If you get such, let us know, and we will gladly adjust.)

OFFER 80A9—One pkt. each of above for 80c.

LIATRIS SPECIES—Each 15c the pkt. Macrostachya, Graminifolia, Punctata, Spicata, Squarrosa.

21 LIATRIS BLEND—All the above in one splendid mixture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

LILUM—See page 43.

LINARIA

Exquisite blossoms in greatest profusion, like fairy Snapdragons. Airy and graceful. Of easiest culture, even the enduring perennial kinds usually beginning their blossoming the season of sowing.

21 LINARIA ALPINA HYBRIDA—*erx(2-3)8. Old gold, orange, smoky rose and purple violet in varied exciting combinations. Blue-silvered foliage. Pkt. 20c.

***LINARIA BROUSSONNETI**—erx(8)10. For a continuous wealth of blossoming, May until into November, Linaria Broussonneti is valued. Fine wide fur-thickets of foliage in brightest lettuce green. The flowers are racemes of little golden snapdragons, each with orange lip, and often with maroon dotting. Makes a pleasing edging. Recommended. Pkt. 15c.

***LINARIA GHABBARENSIS**—ecbx(2-5)20. Blossoms in close spike-clusters, white, or cream, with orange spot and vivid purple spur. It's good early, and it gets better and better as the season advances, still making a most decorative showing when it is finally frozen out, around Thanksgiving Day at Philadelphia. Pkt. 15c.

***LINARIA PANCICI**—*ecbx(2-3). Oddly formed blossoms of golden yellow with bright orange lip, are carried in profusion over a long season. Blue-gray foliage. Grows to 18 inches the first year, blossoming as quickly as any annual; but it is safely perennial, and second season will reach 3 feet. Illustrated, page 38. Pkt. 10c.

21 LINARIA PURPUREA MIXED — *ecbx(8)36. Many slender stems, each lined with a multitude of jewel-like blossoms of, perhaps most often, a deep rich purple, unmarked. There will be also a considerable proportion of forms in which the flower is white, vividly violet-striped, and some with blossoms of pure and lovely soft pink. A sound perennial. Pkt. 15c.

***LINARIA RETICULATA CRIMSON AND GOLD** — erx(3-4)10. Bushy plants, loaded with crimson and gold



dragon-flowers. More brilliant in effect, and in bloom for a very much longer season, than the popular Linaria maroccana. Pkt. 10c.

***LINARIA TRIORNITHOPHORA**—ecbx(8)25. Three Birds. Big blossoms, slender long-spurred snapdragons, carried tier above tier, supposedly always in whorls of three, though that is not by any means a constant count. Rich pure purple, with contrasting orange lip. Occasionally it varies to pleasing pink. A species of highest excellence is this beauty of Portugal. We are fortunate indeed in having sufficient seed this season so that we can bring the price down to 15c. Though we have marked it as annual, it is quite usual for the plants to live over and bloom for several successive years. Pkt. 15c.

***LINARIA TRISTIS HYBRIDA**—erx(8)8. Gray-frosted foliage, with larger flowers than in other dwarf Linarias. Tremendously variable; white, cream, yellow, chestnut, to crimson mahogany, or sometimes silvered violet. Always there is a deeper blotch of ochre brown, crimson or purple. It is quick and easy, perhaps best treated as an annual, though perennial with care. Canary Islands. Pkt. 15c.

21 LINARIA VENTRICOSA—ecrbkt(3-5)40. A very different, and most attractive, perennial from the high Atlas of Morocco. The flowers are carried in close slender spikes. The ground color is a buff-canary, closely pin-striped with bright orange red. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER—84½A9—One pkt. each of above for \$1.20.

LINARIA SPECIES—Amethystina 15c; Anticaria 10c; Genistaefolia 15c; Macedonica Hybrida 15c; Canon Want 15c; Striata 10c; Triphylla 15c; Repens 15c; Faucicola 20c; Maroccana Mixed 10c; Bipartita 10c; Canadensis 5c.

***LINDHEIMERA TEXANA**—See page 5. Pkt. 15c.

21 LINDELOFFIA—See page 2. Pkt. 25c.

21 LINNEA BOREALIS—rosay(1)9. Delightful ruby bells, cherry perfumed. Semi-trailer of mossy woods. Pkt. 25c.

LINUM or FLAXFLOWER

The Linums persist long, yet bloom freely the first season.

21 LINUM ALPINUM—*erx(2-3)12. Rather like Linum perenne, but a silkier, more gentle, blue; flowers carried in loose sprays on plants spreading and diffuse. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.60.)

21 LINUM AUSTRIACUM—*erbdx(2-3)22. Silky blossoms of purest gentian blue, carried in graceful high-arching sprays. Very good, indeed. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 LINUM COLLINUM LOREYI—erx(3)10. Particularly large satin-sheen flowers that show indigo striations over lilac ground. Loose open sprays; plants half-decumbent. An excellent rock garden species. Pkt. 15c.

22 LINUM FLAVUM—*erbz(3)15. Loose heads of big and brilliant golden cups. Showy. Pkt. 15c.

***LINUM GRANDIFLORUM ROSEUM**—edk(3-4)20. Flowers of glowing old rose. Handsome foliage. Pkt. 5c.

22 LINUM MONOGYNUM—rbx(2-3)15. Noble white flowers all summer. A New Zealand rarity. Pkt. 20c.

21 LINUM SALSOLOIDES—*erk(3)9. Lustrous blossoms of pearl-pink. Decorative effects here. Pkt. 25s.

OFFER 85½A9—One pkt. each of above for 90c.

OTHER LINUMS—Altaica 10c; Corymbosum 10c; Flexuosom 15c; Narbonnense 15c; Lewisi 10c.

May we acknowledge our own debt of gratitude, and that of those thousands of others here and abroad who are growing with their gardens, to Dr. Carlos F. Secord? It is his interest in the wonderful flora of his Guatemalan homeland that has made Rigidella flammea, The Flame Irid, once more available. Other plant-treasures may be still to come.

31 LILIES FROM SEED

Nothing very difficult about growing Lilies from seed, providing the directions on cultural leaflets sent out with each lot of seeds, are followed. Of course, it must be realized that seeds of some Lilies sprout quickly, while others need much more time to germinate, but patience costs little, and will be rewarded. Those inexperienced had best start with the kinds marked "e."

See end of *Lilium* list for prices on seeds of kinds not found in regular position. We regret that lack of space prevents descriptions of all, but we have good fresh seeds available of those that are priced only, and there are some mighty fine species among them.

LILIUM AMABILE—cbyt(2)30. Friendly Lily, and it's a pleasant friend. Recurved blossoms, grenadine, marked chocolate. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

LILIUM AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM—cbaty(3)60. Great Gold-banded Lily. Giant flowers of purest white, with thick gold-band embossment on each petal. Rich fragrance. This is the finest form, larger flowers and heavier texture than in the type. Seedling stock, being healthy, is particularly persistent. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.75.

LILIUM BROWNI COLCHESTERI—Seed offered was collected for me in central China. I believe it is true, but this year can offer it only "as is" and without recourse. 0 seeds for 25c.

LILIUM CALLOSUM — ercbkt(3)38. Spire-stems carrying many rather small flowers of an odd shade of tawny cinnabar, with tones of apricot. We like this Lily very much. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

LILIUM CATESBAEI—bstaty(3)25. Brilliant scarlet, petals yellow at base, flowers upfacing. A species as brilliantly showy as it is rare. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60c.

LILIUM CENTIFOLIUM—by(3)84. A magnificent species. 7 seeds for 25c; 32 seeds for \$1.00.

LILIUM CERNUUM—ecrkt(2)25. Lilac Lily. Nodding reflexed blossoms of most dainty, alluring lilac pink. No other Lily has just this coloring, and there is a sweet fragrance. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

LILIUM COLCHICUM (MONADELPHUM) — cby(2)50. Splendid large flowers of buttercup yellow. Fragrant. From the Caucasus. Pkt. 20c.

LILIUM CONCOLOR—erckt(2)20. Red Star Lily. Up-facing star-pointed flowers of vivid vermillion. Easy and quick, as well as very beautiful. This, and *L. cernuum*, are particularly good for the rock garden, but also for the border. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.85. (One-season little seedling bulbs, mostly ready to bloom, 10 for 40c; 25 for 85c; 100 for \$3.25. Delivery during months of October, November, March and April only.)

LILIUM CROCEUM—cby(2)36. The Orange Lily, a splendid species, with upstanding chalices of radiant, glowing orange brightness. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

LILIUM THE CROW HYBRIDS—ecbkt(2-3)60. For many years the late Prof. J. W. Crow, of Ontario, worked with hybrids of *Liliums Sargentiae*, *sulphureum* and *regale*, crossing and recrossing until the characteristics of all three species were intermingled and blended in new and delightful combinations. Seedlings of this strain vary wonderfully in height, season, color and habit. White, cream, pale yellow, brown and rose appear in happy tintings and shadings. 12 seeds for 20c; 40 seeds for 50c; 100 for \$1.00; 500 for \$4.00.

LILIUM DAVIDI—ecbltkt(3)40. Charmingly recurved flowers of a shade between apricot and cinnabar, with black dottings and orange reflections. Graceful and hardy. Recommended. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

LILIUM DAVMOTTIAE — ecbkt(3)50. Fine hybrid of *Liliums Davidi* and *Wilmottiae*, coloring very like the last, but sturdy form and carriage of *Davidi*. 10 seeds for 25c.

LILIUM DAVURICUM—ecbkt (2-3)30. Candlestick Lily. In our nursery planting, from which this seed was saved, there were blossom cups of soft yellow, apricot buff, tawny orange, scarlet and even maroon, with diverse and attractive blendings. This is an easy and sure species. Pkt. 15c.

LILIUM FORMOSANUM ROSE-TINTED—*ecbkt(w)(3)50. Formerly listed as *L. philippinense formosanum*. With me, seed sown in open ground seed beds in March usually produces a few bulbs that will give flowers by late September or October, and almost without exception all seedling bulbs will flower freely the next summer. If grown in pots, will often bloom (from new off-sets) two or three times a year. In open ground, survives Maine winters. Flowers are long trumpets of snowy whiteness, but with delightful rose suf-

fusions on reverse. *Illustrated*, page 38. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.50. (Little one-season bulbs, ready to bloom, 10 for 40c; 25 for 85c; 100 for \$3.25. Delivery only during months of Oct., Nov., March and April.)

LILIUM FORMOSANUM PURE WHITE—Like the above strain in every way, save that the blossom trumpets are of an exquisite pearly whiteness, without color suffusion. Always, though, a certain percentage of seedlings will show rose tintings, no matter how carefully selected the strain. Personally, I like the rose form better than the white, anyway. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.50.

LILIUM FORMOSANUM SPECIAL SELECTION—In this re-selection of *Lilium formosanum* white it is claimed that all tendency to throw occasional rose-tinted flowers has been eliminated. Our own stock will flower this season, but until it does, we offer the strain only on statement of the originator. We believe him to be dependable. Pkt. 25c.

LILIUM FORMOSANUM PRICE'S VARIETY—*ecbh(3)25. An altogether distinct alpine race that comes true from seed. Flowers much like *Lilium formosanum* rose-tinted, fully as large, but plants are much dwarfer. It comes into bloom earlier in the season, so quickly, indeed, from spring-sown seed, that sometimes it is treated as an annual. Winter-hardy. Pkt. 15c.

LILIUM GIGANTEUM—stmy(3)120. A noble Himalayan Lily. Marvelous spikes of down-hanging white trumpets, above heart-shaped leaves. Rather slow germinating. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

LILIUM GOLDEN GLEAM—ecrbkt(2)36. A most beautiful Lily, claimed to be a hybrid of *Tenuifolium* and *Martagon album*. Richest honey orange with waxen sheen. Pkt. 20c.

LILIUM GRAYI—bsty(3)30. This rarest of eastern Lilies is assuredly, also, the most brightly colored of them, and perhaps of all Lilies. It is a scarlet of high intensity, flamed a bit with orange, and dotted with ruddy brown. The flowers are open-segmented nodding bells, carried most gracefully on slender stems. Pkt. 20c.

LILIUM HENRYI—ecbkt(3-4)50. A graceful Lily of late summer, the willowy arching stems loaded with recurved brittle blossoms of deepest golden amber. A dependable and long-lived species, thriving in sun or shade. Excellent in hardy border. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.75. (Bulbs, full blooming size, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50. Delivery during Oct., Nov., March and April only.)

LILIUM HUMBOLDTI BLOOMERIANUM—cy(3)60. An excellent Lily with orange blossoms, dotted rosy purple. Recommended. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

LILIUM HUMBOLDTI MAGNIFICUM—cy(3)60. Splendid showy Lily, with orange blossoms, purple spotted. Each spot is surrounded by a crimson ring. Pkt. 25c.

LILIUM HYB. LILLIAN CUMMINGS—ecbkt(3)35. Reflexed flowers that stand oddly out from the stem in a horizontal position. Coloring is a good rich red, with darker dottings. Hybrid of *Davuricum* and *Wilmottiae*. 10 seeds for 25c.

LILIUM JAPONICUM—cby(w)(2-3)30. Sweetly scented trumpets of delightful soft pink, but seedlings vary charmingly from palest blush to rosy carmine. Hardy in well-drained soils, with some winter mulching, or it is highly satisfactory grown in pots. A very lovely Lily. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

LILIUM KAMTSCHATKENSE—ry(2)15. The Black Lily. Whorls of velvety black bells with purple reflections. Likes stony soil. Sometimes classed as a Fritillary. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c.

LILIUM KELLOGGI—cbsty(3)48. The pretty flowers open pale pink, but deepen to lilac. Carries the fragrance of Clematis. Pkt. 15c.

LILIUM LONGIFLORUM TAKESIMA—ecbltkt(2)36. Perhaps finest and hardest form of the Easter Lily. Snow white trumpets, delightfully fragrant. Much grown as a pot Lily, since it forces wonderfully, but it is of very reasonable hardiness in the garden, too. It needs no winter protection at Philadelphia, and as far north as Boston, at least, it seems to be safe if planted deeply and protected with straw. Sure to bloom in one year from seed. Pkt. 15c.

LILIUM LOWI (Bakerianum) — cathtw(3)36. Graceful pendulous creamy bells, spotted rich purple. Fragrant. Pot plant north. Pkt. 25c.

LILIMUM MARTAGON—cblty(2-3)60. Towering spires, hung with blossoms, wine-purple to violet-black. A splendid and dependable species when established. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

LILIMUM MARTAGON ALBUM—cblty(2-3)60. Piled pyramids of waxen white bloom. An exquisite beauty, particularly effective against foliage background. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

LILIMUM MAXIMOWICZI—ecbatstkt(3)65. A superb species, like a refined and improved Tiger Lily of better color tone. Often blooms second year from seed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.75.

LILIMUM MAXWILL—ecbkt(3)60. A fine hybrid Lily, Maximowiczi x Wilmottiae. Tall stems, bearing a pyramidal inflorescence of thirty or more "Wilmottiae" blossoms. Practically it might be considered a Wilmottiae with the robust garden vigor of Maximowiczi. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

LILIMUM NEPALENSE—w(3)30. Pale yellow trumpets with wine stains. A Lily for pot culture. 10 seeds for 25c.

LILIMUM NEVADENSE—rbmy(2)30. It may be considered as a dwarfer and more vividly colored Pardalinum. A splendid species that needs only to be seen to be wanted. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

LILIMUM NEW HYBRIDS—cby(3)60. A most interesting and beautiful strain, the result of various crossings and inter-crossings of Liliums Hansoni, martagon and m. dalmaticum. Colorings run from rich cream, through apricot, buff and orange, to true purple. Many will show pink or rose suffusions. Seedlings worthy of propagation under name should come from this. Pkt. 25c.

LILIMUM OCHRACEUM — w36. A fine pot species, straw yellow to ochre, with stains of purple and olive. Tends to be everblooming. Pkt. 25c.

LILIMUM PARDALINUM — cbatsty(3)60. Panther Lily. Magnificent pyramids of orange to crimson flowers. Particularly hardy and good, making big clumps. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.75.

LILIMUM PARDALINUM GIGANTEUM—A more robust, and even more vividly colored form that has been widely publicized as the "Sunset" Lily. It's very good. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

LILIMUM PARRYI — ematsty(3)36. Many open trumpets of clear lemon, deliciously perfumed. Of exquisite loveliness. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

LILIMUM POLYPHYLLUM—cstatmy(2)40. Himalayan woodland rarity. Fragrant flaring trumpets, rich cream without, but inside purple-marbled white. Pkt. 25c.

LILIMUM POMPONIUM—cly(2)40. Brilliant scarlet flowers, waxlike and reflexed, up to 12 on a stem. A delightful species. Pkt. 20c.

LILIMUM PRIDE OF CHARLOTTE—ecbkt(3)50. A new hybrid Lily, with flowers like regale, only longer, and more of trumpet form. They first open as regale is passing its prime, and of course, are still beautiful when regale is well done. It is a remarkably hardy and robust Lily, and it grows from seed, almost as quickly as regale, in addition to producing quantities of bulbils in the axils in the manner of Sargentiae, which is undoubtedly one of its parents. Seeds only. Pkt. 25c.

LILIMUM PRINCEPS G. C. CREELMAN—exbkt(3)50. A splendid hybrid of Regale and Sargentiae that seems just as vigorous and hardy as Regale, with like coloring save that the anthers are dark brown. It blooms, however, ten to fourteen days later than Regale. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

LILIMUM REGALE—ecbkt(2)50. Easiest of hardy Lilies; none more beautiful. Great flaring trumpets of glossy whiteness, but lemon-tinted deep within, and rosy in reverse. Richly perfumed. A quick-germinating, strong-growing, and highly disease-resistant species. It should be everyman's Lily. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00. (Little one-season bulbs, many of them ready to give a bit of bloom, 10 for 30c; 25 for 60c; 100 for \$2.00. Larger bulbs of good blooming size for immediate effects, 20c each; 3 for 50c; 8 for \$1.00. Delivery only in Oct., Nov., March and April.)

LILIMUM RUBELLUM—rstatty(2)20. Sweetly scented flowers of purest rose-pink. An exquisite thing, and reasonably winter hardy. Highly recommended. Pkt. 15c.

LILIMUM RUBESCENS — csty(2 3)60. The Redwood Lily. Rosy trumpets, the color deepening to pansy-violet. Intensely fragrant. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c.

LILIMUM SHELBURNE HYBRID—ecb(3)50. Regale crossed on Sargentiae gave us this splendid Lily, larger and easier than Sargentiae, later blooming than Regale, and as fragrant and beautiful as either. Variable but always good. Illustrated, page 8. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

LILIMUM SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM—cby(4)50. Large flowers of brilliant carmine rose, shaded on a white ground. One of the hardier, more rugged lilies. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.90.

LILIMUM SULPHURGALE—cbkt(2)50. Hybrids of Liliums sulphureum and Regale. Many attractive variations here, mostly with deeper tintings within and without than Regale, and with longer and less flaring trumpets. Also blooming season is later than that of Regale. A very good hybrid Lily strain. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

LILIMUM SUPERBUM—cbstatmy(3)100. No Lily is more aptly named; it is truly superb. Stately plants, towering even to ten feet, hung with recurved blossoms in beautiful combinations, suffusions and overlays of yellow, orange scarlet and maroon. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

LILIMUM TENUIFOLIUM—ecrkt(2)36. Called Coral Lily, but the blossoms have more the red intensity and gloss of finish of old Chinese lacquer. It is an easy and quick Lily, blooming early in the year following the seed sowing. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50. (Young, one-season bulbs, nearly all ready to flower, 10 for 35c; 25 for 70c; 100 for \$2.25. Delivery in Oct., Nov., March or April only.)

LILIMUM THOMSONIANUM—cry(1-2)36. Spires of fragrant funnel-shaped blooms of satiny rose-pink. A rare species, but charming. 8 seeds for 25c.

LILIMUM WALICHIANUM — w(4)48. Long slender trumpets, cream with flush of olive. Not very hardy, but makes an excellent pot lily. Delightfully fragrant. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

LILIMUM WASHINGTONIANUM—cbatsty(2-3)60. A Lily of exquisite beauty. It opens purest white, gradually suffusing with a bright rose that finally deepens to violet. Perfumed. It likes a well-drained stony soil. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

LILIMUM WILMOTTIAE—ecbh(2)50. Blossoms of soft apricot, tinged orange, and dotted ruddy brown; as many as twenty of them to a single graceful stem. A most hardy dependable, and beautiful Lily. Blooms often second season from seed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

OTHER LILIUMS—Here are fine Lilies, many of them rare, all available in same good fresh seeds as those described above. Only difference is that we did not have room to give full descriptions to all, but data regarding any particular kind or kinds will be gladly supplied on request. Prices are per pkt. Bolandieri 25c, Canadense 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; Candidum 25c; Carolinianum 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. for 35c; Chalcedonicum, 6 seeds for 25c; Cordifolium 15c; Distichum 15c; Elegans 15c; Grace Marshall 25c; Henryi Buttercup Yellow 25c; Leichtlini Yellow 25c; Maritimum 15c; Martagon Dalmaticum 25c; Medeloides 15c; Neilgherrense 10 seeds for 25c; Occidentalis 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; Philadelphicum 15c; Roezli Mixed 15c; Tsingtauense 20c; Pyrenaicum 15c; Wardi 20c.

OFFER 81A9—One pkt. each of the 77 Lilium species and strains for \$12.50.

PEERLESS LILY BLEND—Seeds of not less than fifty true hardy Lilies in mixture. Early and late, quick and slow, easy and hard, here they all are. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; 1 oz. \$2.50.

SEVENTEEN EASIER LILIES

Here are the quicker and easier kinds, recommended for the beginner, but worthy of anyone. All the Lilies in this group may be handled readily enough if directions are followed, but please note that some of them naturally germinate more quickly than do others. "kt" culture.

OFFER 82A9—Seven standards, easy and good. One pkt. each of Concolor, Formosanum Rose, Henryi, Regale, Maximowiczi, Tenuifolium and Wilmottiae for 70c.

OFFER 83A9—Ten superb kinds, all easy. One pkt. each of Callosum, Cernuum, Davidi, Crow Hybrids, Davuricum, Formosanum Price's Variety, Maxwill, Golden Gleam, Princeps, and Longiflorum Takesima for \$1.50.

EASY LILY BLEND—A mixture of seeds of the kinds that germinate quickest, and grow easiest. Includes the seventeen above, and others. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$10.00.

LILY OF THE VALLEY—See Convallaria majalis.

***LINANTHUS DWARF MIXED**—erx(8)6. Jewel Flower. A multitude of sparkling starlets, most often of a pure clear pink with yellow throat, but varying to white, lilac, soft yellow and golden yellow. Emerald, heath-like foliage. One of the few annuals that seems to fit the rock garden, but not there alone. Use much of it, for your own delighting. As dainty as Dresden china. Pkt. 15c.

LINARIA—See page 42.

LINUM,—See page 42.

21 **LIRIOPE GRAMINIFOLIA**—ergkt(2)10. Another name for it is Lily Turf. It makes attractive fountains of ribbon leaves. The flowers are spikes of blue stars. Then come berries, pale pearls at first, becoming violet, and finally a polished black, so remaining over winter. Always decorative. winter or summer. Recommended for terraces, walk-corners, beneath trees, or for terrace-edge accents or urn plantings. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

LISIANTHUS—See Eustoma.

45 **LITHOPS PSEUDATRUNCATELLA**—w(6-9)2. Living Rock. There are two gray succulent leaves, like a single fissured stone, seemingly solid, yet translucent enough to give light to the developing bud below. This, later, pushes its way between, to expand in golden feathery beauty. Pkt. 25c.

21 LITHOSPERMUM

The Lithospermums are attractive rock garden or hardy border perennials, mostly of long blooming season. Rather easy culture, "kt", usually blooming first season if sown early. L. BREVIFLORUM, Perfumed orange blossoms, small, but many. Pkt. 15c. L. DISTICHUM—Grown for the profuse and ornamental seeds. Showers of white pearls that remain all winter. 25 inches. Pkt. 15c. L. LINEARIFOLIUM—Two kinds of blossoms always, big orange ones in spring, little sulphur ones in summer. 10 inches. Pkt. 15c. L. PURPUREO-COERULEUM—Mats of arching stems, set with sapphire-blue flowers. 6 seeds for 20c. OFFER 84A9—One pkt. each of the four, 55c.

21 **LITHOSPERMUM CANESCENS**—Sheafs of silky silvery foliage, carrying big orange blossoms for months. Plants only, each 30c; 3 for 85c.

35 **LITTONIA MODESTA**—w70. Much like Gloriosa, save that the flowers are big orange bells. Give Gloriosa culture. 4 seeds for 25c.

***LIVINGSTONE DAISY**—erbk(2-3)8. Fluffy daisies in white, rose-tinted buff, golden apricot, pink or crimson. It likes sun, being a Mesembryanthemum. Pkt. 15c.

***LOASA TRIPHylla**—ebx(8)36. A rather attractive long-blooming annual from Chile. The flowers have white boat, or ladle-shaped petals, set around a center ring of deep orange. The plants protect themselves from handling by the ability to give a stinging sensation. This, though, is short and mild; it should, perhaps, be considered an added interest, rather than a detraction. Pkt. 15c.

21 FOUR HARDY LOBELIAS

The perennial Lobelias are particularly fitted to add color brilliance to the hardy border. They will also naturalize. Seed germinates easily, and the plants will sometimes even flower first year. While the Lobelias will do well in the open garden, they like ample moisture. "X" culture. L. ABERDARICA—Huge spikes of blue that may reach ten feet. From Mountains of the Moon, back of Kenya. Pkt. 20c. L. CARDINALIS—Red Birds. Five foot spikes of most brilliant cardinal red. Shade tolerant, if not too dry. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. L. DAVIDI—Central China. 50 inches. Handsome terminal racemes of large purple flowers. Pkt. 15c. L. Siphilitica—Blue Birds. 40 inches. Blossoms of royal indigo in dense, crowded spikes. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. OFFER 85A9—One pkt. each of the four for 50c.

61 **LONICERA SEMPERVIRENS**—kt. Scarlet-trumpet Honeysuckle. Splendid hardy climber. Pkt. 10c.

***LONAS INODORA**—erx(2-3)16. The flowers are little fluffy golden balls, carried in clusters, and the effect is very much that of an annual Ageratum that has changed its blue to a rich downy yellowness. It is rather good, and decidedly easy. Pkt. 15c.

***LOPEZIA CORONATA**—ebk(2)25. Gay new annual from Mexico. Little airy butterflies of brilliant rose pink, great numbers of them in ever-lengthening racemes all summer and fall. Shining foliage. Open coronet effects. Recommended. Pkt. 15c.

21 **LOPHIOLA AUREA**—maty(2-3)18. Little golden stars, nestle in profuse woolliness. Pkt. 20c.

21 **LOTUS DOUBLE GOLDEN**—Wide fine-foliage carpets,

from which rise in June mahogany buds on four inch stems.

Then come clusters of golden flowers like smaller, intensely

doubled sweetpea blossoms. This is a non-seeding double-

flowered form of Lotus corniculatus. Recommended for

rock gardens, banks, terraces, covers, even as a turf, or

grass-substitute. Hardy and long-lived. Plants, each 25c;

3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.

21 **LOTUS SPECIES**—Corniculatus Single. Pkt. 10c.

Tenuis, everblooming. Pkt. 15c. Don't confuse Lotus and

Nelumbium.

*LUPINUS ANNUAL

Sow Lupinus seed fairly early while soil is still cool. Lupinus can be a very showy annual, and the species available offer a surprising variety of color and form.

L. DENSIFLORUS—16 inches. Dense spikes, ivory or

violet. Pkt. 10c. L. NANUS—10 inches. Blue, marked

white, but varies. Easy. Good. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

L. SUBCARNOSUS—Silky leaves, big blue blossoms. Texas

Bluebonnet. Pkt. 5c. L. SUCCULENTUS—20 inches.

White to blue, with yellow centers. Attractive. Pkt. 15c.

L. TRUNCATUS—Blood-red blossoms that age to purple.

Little 18-inch trees. Pkt. 10c.

OFFER 86A9—One pkt. each of the five, for 40c.

21 LUPINUS PERENNIAL

Lupinus will give a splendid show in border or rock garden. It is suggested that seeds be sown where plants are to stand, since it is a bit difficult to transplant.

21 **LUPINUS LYALLI**—ermstk(3)6. A dainty gem, loveliest of miniatures, and perhaps most-sought rarity in Lupinus. Silver foliage and dense finger-long spikes of brilliant blue blossoms. Pkt. 25c.

21 **LUPINIS PERENNIS**—erbnatstkt(2)20. Loose spikes of richest blue, or rarely, white or rose. Showy. Tolerates acid and sandy soils, drought and light shade. No lime. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c.

21 **LUPINUS PEERLESS PASTELS**—ecbk(3)36. This blend contains the more delicate colorings; creamy pink, salmon, orange, chocolate, primrose, soft lavender and the like. Long spikes of large, stem-hiding blossoms. We believe no other strain surpasses this in size, quality of spike, or color range. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

21 **LUPINUS ORNATUS**—bkt(2)14. A rare species with handsome silver-glinting foliage. Heavy spikes of blue and white flowers. Recommended. Pkt. 15c.

21 **LUPINUS VILLOSUS**—rbdatkt(1-2)18. The plant is so densely mantled in a long silky, silvery downiness that it might almost be a furry animal at first seeing. Radiating branches end in rather massive bloom-clusters, blossoms in gay changeable colorings, from lilac, through blue to violet, usually with rosy purple spot on the standard. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

OFFER 87A9—One pkt. each for 80c.
OTHER PERENNIAL LUPINES—Arboreus 10c; Chamissonis 15c; Diffusus 15c; Rivularis 10c.

ANNUAL FLOWERS

If you are interested in annual flowers, kinds that bloom quickly the season of sowing, then watch for listings with a star (*) in front of the name. Several good ones are on this page. We will send one pkt. each of six of them, Linanthus, Loasa, Livingstone Daisy, Lupinus nanus, Lopezia and Lonas for 60c. Order as OFFER 87½A9. Or send ONE DOLLAR and we will add to the six, one pkt. each of Mimulus Blend, Marigold Swiss Beauty, Molucella laevis and Mirabilis viscosa, ten kinds in all. Order as OFFER 88½A9.

31 **LYCORIS SQUAMIGERA**—Called also Hardy Amaryllis, or Amaryllis Halli. Opalescent trumpets in August. Bulbs usually available for September and October delivery. Write for quotation then. No seed.

21 **LYSICHTUM CAMTSCHATCENSE**—may(1)16. Great hooded Calla-like blooms of rich creaminess in earliest spring. A rarity for the bog garden. Pkt. 25c.

21 **LYSIMACHIA NUMMULARIA**—Creeping Jenny. Pretty carpeting or ground cover plant. Bright yellow flowers. Plants only, 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.00.

21 **LYSIMACHIA TERRESTRIS**—ergnmx(2-3)10. Makes low spreading thickets. Racemes of pretty yellow blossoms. Excellent naturalizer in dampish soils. Seeds, pkt. 10c. Plants, 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.00.

21 **LYTHRUM SALICARIA**—ecmbx(3-4)60. The "Long Purples" of Shakespeare. Showy bloom-spikes of rosy purple all summer. Good. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

21 LYCHNIS

Perennials with bright and showy bloom; always quick and easy from seed. Recommended for sure pleasure.

21 LYCHNIS ALPINA—erx(1-2)12. An attractive rock species, with flowers pure white, or of a rather pretty, if a bit weird, chalk pink. Pkt. 20c.

21 LYCHNIS CORONATA MIXED—erb(2)20. Particularly large blossoms of salmon, cinnabar or rose, carried in open panicles. Excellent, but rare, species. Pkt. 20c.

21 LYCHNIS CORONARIA MIXED—*ernbx(2-3)25. Mullein Pink. Silver foliage. Flowers rich crimson, white or tinted. Recommended particularly for naturalizing. Seeds scattered about in vacant lots, along roadsides, in meadows or the like, will make a quick, vivid and long-lasting showing. Also worthy the border. Formerly listed as Agrostemma. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c.)

21 LYCHNIS FLOS-JOVIS—ebx(3)20. Carmine-pink clusters on wool-white stems. Very good. Pkt. 10c.

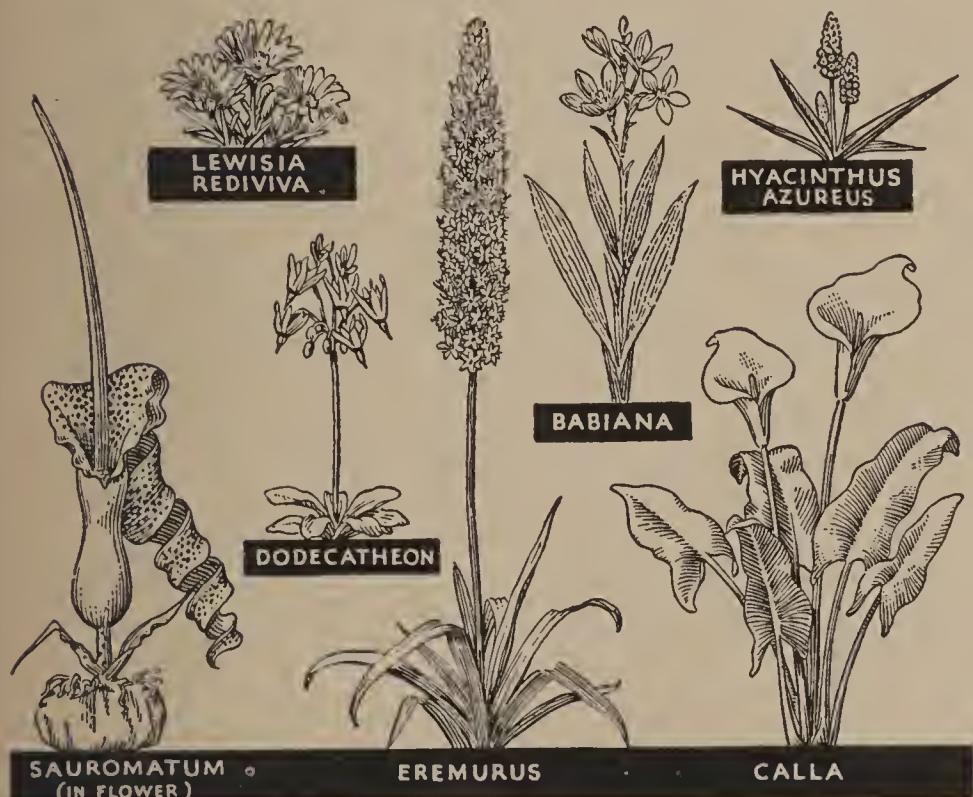
21 LYCHNIS LAGASCAE—rx(2-3)12. Carmine stars over blue-silvered foliage. Spanish cliffs. Pkt. 25c.

21 LYCHNIS PRESLI—ebx(2)25. It will make a splendid showing, great sheaf-bouquets of bloom in purest snowy white, or rose with paler center. A gorgeous beauty; and of enduring hardiness, being native to the bleak and wind-swept Bolivian alta-planicie. Fullest recommendation. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 25c. (Good small plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.60.)

OFFER 88A9—One pkt. each of above for 85c.

VARIED LYCHNIS SPECIES—Alba 5c; Dioica 10c; Tristis 10c; Coronaria Crimson 5c; Coronaria bicolor 10c; Chalcedonica Salmonea 10c, plants each 25c.

21 LYCHNIS SARTORI—Many 16-inch stems, long racemes of brilliant magenta flowers, a clear unmuddy shade that will appeal to even the most confirmed Magentafuge. Plants only, good small ones, 20c each; 3 for 55c.



***MACHAERANTHERA**—See Tahoka Daisy, page 5.

***MADIA ELEGANS**—ek(3)30. A rather good annual. Try it on "blind date". Think you'll like it. Pkt. 15c.

71 MALUS CORONARIA—jy 20 ft. Garland Crab. Pink-tinted blossoms, intensely fragrant. Fruit makes delicious jelly. Pkt. 10c.

MAGNOLIA

Noble trees with spectacular blossoms like gigantic Tulips. Mostly hardy to central New York. Slow germinating. Definitely "y" culture. Flowers may be pure white, tinted white, soft pink, or deep purple rose, or in approaches to crimson. Many are perfumed sweetly. Flower form is usually a big chalice-cup, but sometimes starry, or it may expand to a great bowl. Many species in mixture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

51 MAHONIA BLEND

Easy low shrubs of highest ornamental values and fullest hardiness. Evergreen foliage, the leaves very holly-like, and of a deep polished green that shows always bronze reflections. As cold weather approaches, the bronze dominates, enriching until it is almost a maroon by mid-winter. In spring there are handsome yellow blossoms in heavy clusters, and then great bunches of purple berries from which a delicious jelly may be made. Seeds sown in early spring germinate readily. This is a mixture of the three kinds. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

MAHONIA SPECIES—At 10c the pkt. Aquifolium, Nervosa and Repens (the lowest grower).

MAHONIA ORDER NOTE. Due to special wheat rust quarantines, we cannot send Mahonia seeds into Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, Michigan, Maine, Maryland, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin or Wyoming.

MALVA

Plants of easiest possible handling and freest possible flowering, brightly colored and worth having.

21 MALVA ALCEA—ebx(2-3)40. Sturdy sheafs of emerald foliage, decked for months with silk-sheen blossoms of "Dorothy Perkins" pink. Enduring perennial. Pkt. 15c.

***MALVA MAURITIANA**—eck(3-5)60. Splendid bloom all summer. Large flowers of rich rose, striped gaily with crimson. Highly attractive. Drought-resistant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 MALVA MOSCHATA PINK—*econbx(3)30. Big blossoms of satiny pink in profusion for many weeks. Perennial, but blossoms freely first year. Excellent cut flower. Showy in border. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 20c, 3 for 50c.)

21 MALVA MOSCHATA WHITE—Here the blossoms are of a lively sparkling whiteness. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 MALVA SETOSA—ebx(3)50. Tall stems, lined with big fluted, silk-crinkly blossoms in melting tones of lemon, pink and rose. A Malva that is trying to be a Hollyhock, but in its own right it is better than Hollyhock. Matter of fact, we are inclined to believe that this is really an intergeneric hybrid, a cross of Malva Setosa and Althaea Rosea. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

OFFER 89A9—One pkt. each of above for 50c.

MECONOPSIS or BLUE POPPY

The Blue Poppies are not the easiest flowers in the world to grow, but in the race for most beautiful, they would rank so high in their color group that a bit of fussiness in starting them, is quite excusable. Autumn sowing is best for them, or refrigerator treatment if sown in spring. We think of Meconopsis as blue, but it will be noted that there are other colors.

21 MECONOPSIS BAILEYI—bstyt(3)48. The Great Blue Poppy. Big blossoms of sky blue, bunched golden anthers. A very lovely form. Technically it is considered a variety of Meconopsis betonicifolia. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 35c.

21 MECONOPSIS BELLA—ryt(2)4. Fern-foliage rosettes, with delicate pale blue flowers, silk-petaled. It grows to but four inches, as against the four-foot sky-reach of the last. Pkt. 20c.

21 MECONOPSIS PANICULATA—bsty(3)50. Towering spikes of pendulous yellow blossoms in August. Pkt. 15c.

21 MECONOPSIS SIMPLICIFOLIA—bsty(3)25. Blue form. Beautiful clear shade. Golden anthers. Pkt. 15c.

21 MECONOPSIS VIOLACEA—bsty(3-4)72. From sea-green leaf-feather rosettes, mantled in down of yellow silk, rise plumed stems that break into loose showers of orange-anthered violet blossoms, often thirty to forty open on one plant. From thin woods, 10,000 feet high in Burmese-Tibetan border mountains. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 75c.

21 MECONOPSIS WALLICHI—bsty(3)45. Satin Poppy. Portly rosettes of feathery foliage, covered with tawny fur. Delightful blossoms of soft dawn-blue, with crinkly, silky petals. Pkt. 20c.

21 MECONOPSIS WALLICHI ALBA—A charming rarity, with flowers of pure white. Exquisite. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 90A9—One pkt. each of above for \$1.20.

21 MECONOPSIS SPECIES—Cambrica, orange, 15c; Nepalensis Red 15c; Nepalensis White 15c; Regia, yellow, 25c; New Regia Hybrids, yellow, 25c; Horridula, blue, 20c; Dhwoji, lemon, 20c; Pratti, blue, 20c; Villosa, yellow, 20c.

21 MECONOPSIS BLEND—Splendid mixture, including above. Recommended. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c.

21 MAIANthemum bifolium—grnasty(1)7. Excellent carpeter for rich shade. White flower-sprays, then translucent red berries. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

MALVASTRUM—See Sphaeralcea.

***MARIGOLD SWISS BEAUTY**—ecbx(3-4)30. An excellent selection of the tall French Marigold. It runs strongly to rich velvet brown, striped with golden orange, but there are other pleasing color applications. As spectacular as a Marigold may well be. Pkt. 10c.

21 **MARRUBIUM VULGARE**—Herb hoarhound. Pkt. 10c.

***MAURANDIA ERUBESCENS**—erk(w)(8)6. Delightfully dainty rock garden trailer, treated there as annual; or pot-plant for culture under glass, where it behaves as a perennial. Graceful foliage. Big rose-colored flowers that remind one a bit of snapdragon. Pkt. 15c.

***MAZUS RUGOSUS**—erpx(2-3)4. Pretty annual miniature for pavements, rock crevices and the like, where it will self-sow. Flowers of lilac lavender. Pkt. 20c.

21 **MEDEOLA VIRGINICA**—qjsty(2)25. Purple berries. Cucumber-flavored roots nibbled as relish. Pkt. 15c.

22 **MEDICAGO ARBOREA**—bkt(3-4)75. Flowers of bright golden orange in loose axillary cluster. Ornamental. Pkt. 15c.

21 MELANDRIUM

Enduring perennials of rich and varied values, brilliance for rock gardens and borders. The cream of Silene.

21 **MELANDRIUM DIOICUM**—*erbx(8)20. A vast profusion, a long-time mantling of bright blossoming. The flowers are an alluring silvery rose. In full bloom by late April, and then two months of color. Though after that the pace lessens, the plants are not free of flower until late autumn. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

21 **MELANDRIUM CALIFORNICA**—*rstkt(3-4)10. Huge ragged flowers of quite startling velvet scarlet through late summer. A splendid species. Pkt. 15c.

21 **MELANDRIUM HOOKERI**—*rkt(2-4)5. Lax leaves of a downy grayness. Then flowers, rather huge for the plant, in an almost unbelievable pink purity. This is super-treasure. Pkt. 20c.

21 **MELANDRIUM PENNSYLVANICA**—erkt(2)8. In June it fairly explodes into bloom, so profuse the flowering that the plants become great cushions of pure pink blossoms. It is a charming species, altogether to be desired. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 **MELANDRIUM REGIA**—ebkt(3)48. Panicles of glowing scarlet flowers. It's a royal beauty, and thus is the nomenclature fulfilled. Pkt. 15c.

21 **MELANDRIUM VIRGINICA**—See page 5. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 91A9—One pkt. each of above for 90c.

21 **FOUR FINE MELANDRIUMS**—Ingrami 25c; Lacinatum 20c; Rubrum 15c; Wherryi 20c.

21 **MELANDRIUM BLEND**—Above in mixture. Pkt. 15c.

45 MESAMBRYANTHEMUM

Here are Mesembryanthemums that will add interest and beauty to any collection of flowering succulents. As variable and as beautiful as the Cacti, with same thick succulence of stem or leaf, but without the spines. Foliage may be thick triangular, deltoid, cylindrical, or tongue-shaped; glossy, or sprinkled with sparkling points. A few may simulate stones, or the effect may be of thick, undulate leaves, gleaming with crystals. All have showy flowers, yellow, orange, scarlet, crimson or rose. We offer here a blend of very many kinds. Pkt. 20c.

45 **MESAMBRYANTHEMUMS** — Succulents with showy flowers. Aureum, orange; Lacerum, pink; Spectabile, rose; Zeyheri, purple. Any one at 8 seeds for 25c or the four, together with a pkt. of the Mixed, order as **OFFER 92A9**, for \$1.00.

35 **MELASPHAERULEA GRAMINEA**—w(7)8. Pretty purple-striped white flowers. A half-trailer. Pkt. 15c.

72 **MELIA AZEDERACH**—qkt. China Berry or Pride of India. Densely foliaged umbrella-trees; lilac flowers, translucent yellow berries. Safe as a tree to about Philadelphia. Above, used for quick handsome screen, being root-hardy north, and growing to ten feet in a summer. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.

21 **MENYANTHES TRIFOLIATA**—nmtyt(3)20. Pretty creamy fringed stars. Bog garden or shallow water. Pkt. 15c.

21 **MERTENSIA PULCHELLA**—rmstkt(1-2)9. Crinkly blossoms of delicate opaline blue, over silver-glaucous foliage. It is a gem of purest ray, though it credits to western mountains rather than to unfathomed caves of ocean. There is no lovelier flower. Pkt. 25c.

21 **MERTENSIA VIRGINICA** — rbmstkt(2)24. Virginia Bluebell. Changeable silken colorings, pink in bud, but sapphire and violet as flowers age. It is a beauty, and a bit easier to handle than the last. Illustrated, page 16. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Dormant tuberous roots, fall delivery only, 2 for 35c; 5 for 75c; 10 for \$1.35.)

51 **MESPILUS GERMANICA**—jqy. Medlar Apple. Picturesque rugged tree-shrubs, with pink-flushed flowers, and well-flavored fruits that must be stored to ripen. Hardy, but decidedly slow germinating. Pkt. 15c.

21 **MICHAUXIA CAMPANULOIDES**—eblkt(3)60. Magnificent plants, rather easy from seed, though not long-lived. Big leaves in a lax rosette, from which springs a great branching campanile, hung with bells of pink-tinted snowiness, like lovely white Martagon Lilies blushing for some indiscretion. Pkt. 20c.

72 **MICHELIA COMPRESSA**—y 40 ft. Called Yellow Magnolia, and it is indeed close to true Magnolia. Yellow flower-cups, inch-wide, fragrant. Handsome foliage. From northern Japan, so should be hardy. Pkt. 15c.

61 **MIKANIA SCANDENS**—kt(3-4)75. Climbing Eupatorium. Hardy vine with fluffy flower sprays of silvery gray, sometimes with hint of rose. Pkt. 10c.

33 **MILLA BIFLORA**—See page 4. Pkt. 20c.

52 **MILLETIA RETICULATA**—y 6 ft. Showy purple Wistaria-flowers in upright panicles. It's half a shrub, half a vine, and altogether a rarity. Large seeds that take many months to germinate. 6 seeds for 15c.

21 **MIMOSA ILLOENSIS** (Desmanthus)—*ebdkt(3)36. A graceful, decorative and highly interesting hardy perennial. Feathery foliage of softest green. The flowers are creamy cluster-puffs, pretty, but not by any means as showy as the curved and close-packed seed-clusters that follow them. These simulate in amazing closeness an opening rose, a rose with petals of rich and burnished bronze. The bronze roses hold their beauty until early winter. Pkt. 15c.

*BRILLIANT MIMULUS

For easy color and long beauty, use Mimulus freely. One may think of it as an annual, for it flowers with surprising quickness the season that the seed is sown. It is though, quite truly perennial in graduated degrees of hardiness, most of the species winter-safe at Philadelphia, Cardinalis carrying through well above, and Ringens a good enduring perennial even in prairie Canada. All of them will fit the hardy border, all save perhaps Ringens, will do likewise for the rock garden; or one may simply grow them as annuals, with other annual flowers. The blend we offer here will show flowers that range from soft yellow and lemon, to glossy golden hues, and there will be pink, rose, copper reds and pure reds, with crimson and yellow-throated royal purple. "X" culture. Pkt. 15c.

MIMULUS SPECIES—Bartonianus Hybrids 20c; Cardinalis 15c; Dwarf Violet-scented Yellow 20c; Langsdorffii 15c; Lewisi 15c; Luteus 15c; Ringens 10c.

FOR KEY LETTER EXPLANATIONS see first page of catalog. The key letters and numerals after, or before, each varietal name are intended to indicate classification, needs, uses, blooming season and height.

***MIRABILIS VIScosa**—ebx(8)36. Ten-o'clock Flower. Daybreak finds the plants filled with flowers, not large, but with coloring brilliant to excess of rose purple intensity. Along with the true flowers are innumerable open calyces of brown-buff, crinkly and silken, bloom-simulates so true in appearance that effect is of plants loaded with two kinds of flowers at one time. Recommended. Pkt. 20c.

MISTLETOE—Grows into great clusters of evergreen leaves and twigs, living on the involuntary bounty of the Oak, Birch, Apple or other trees on whose branches it grows. To start, simply soak the dried berries, and smear on bark of host plant. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

21 **MITCHELLA REPENS**—rsatnmy3. Emerald-leaved trailer for rich shade, with pretty cherry-scented blossoms; then berries of brilliant ruby. Pkt. 15c.

***MOLUCELLA LAEVIS**—ebx(8)30 — The blossom-calyces, shell-formed, translucent and reticulate, are carried in close verticillate whorls, piled high to form long "hyacinth" spikes of delicate pearly greenness, sun through sea-water. A conchological-floral oddity, altogether unique, and decidedly attractive. Pkt. 15c.

21 MONARDA or BERGAMOT

Sweetly aromatic perennials of easiest culture, and decidedly showy. They cut well.

21 MONARDA DIDYMA CAMBRIDGE SCARLET—eobx(2-3)30. Crown-like flowers of pulsating, glowing scarlet, a bright, true shade, far-visible. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.60.)

21 MONARDA DIDYMA SILVERSHEEN—Very like last, but flowers are white, with faint suffusion of lavender. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c.)

21 MONARDA FISTULOSA—ecbndx(3-4)45. Balm. Blossoms of pure lavender, or rarely rose, close-packed to give effect of full and fluffy doubleness. Delightful in border, or for cutting. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.85.)

21 MONARDA FISTULOSA ALBA—Like above, save that blossoms are pure white. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 MONARDA MEDIA—ecbdx(3-4)50. Excellent blossoms in rose-verging violet. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c.)

21 MONARDA AVALON HYBRIDS—ecbdx(3-4)45. The color variations in this new hybrid strain, are truly amazing, white, silver, palest pink tintings, pure pink, rosy pink, pure rose, rosy purple, lavender, rich violet, scarlet and the like. The flower-heads are well filled, giving effects of full doubleness. Pkt. 20c. (And more than worth it).

21 MONARDA PUNCTATA—ecndx(3-4)36. The flowers are buff-tan, purple-spotted, but showier are the floral leaves, shadings of rose-crimson on white. The poorer and drier the soil, the brighter will be the colorings. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

OFFER 93A9—One pkt. each of above for \$1.00.

MONARDA PINK HYBRID—Fine clear pink. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

MONARDA BRADBURYANA—Largest flowered and earliest flowered Monarda. Blossoms of soft lilac through May and June. Dwarf, 15 inches. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

*MONARDELLA LANCEOLATA—eobx(2-3)25. Pretty blossoms of richest royal purple. Branching. A very pleasant little annual flower. Pkt. 15c.

21 MONARDELLA ODORATISSIMA—eobx(3)25. Many elongated flower-heads of attractive silvery lavender. The flowers are intensely, but pleasantly aromatic. Pkt. 15c.

*MONOPSIS CAMPANULATA—erx(2-4)6. Little wide bell-flowers upfacing, that give effect of multitudinous miniature pansies of richest violet. An exquisite. For garden or pot culture. Rare. Pkt. 25c.

21 MONOTROPIA UNIFLORA—nmskt(4)8. Silver Orchid or Ghost Flower. Every woodland elf, with scented silvery flowers. A dainty plant-thief, thriving beneath old trees. Pkt. 15c.

35 MOREA or AFRICAN IRIS 33

In the wild, Iris seems not to cross the equator. In the southern hemisphere grow instead the Moreas, very like Irises, but rather less overwhelming, airier and daintier in effect. Most often they come from bulb-like corms, but a few are fibrous rooted. All of them make splendid pot-plants, a few of them, as Bicolor and Polystachya, will winter outside with protection of mulching, fairly far north. Others may be carried over in cold-frames, or stored in sand in the cellar. Color range is perhaps more varied than with Iris, snowy white, white with blue or gold patches, soft yellow, buff, citron patched mahogany, lilac, lavender, mauve and violet. Many are zoned, and several are fragrant. Excellent blend. "kt" culture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

32 MOREA SPECIES—Bicolor 20c; Carsono 15c; Iridoides 10c; Flagelloides 20c; Guttatus 15c; Polystachya 20c; Ramaosa 15c; Spatheca 15c; Sisyrinchium 15c; Tripetala 20c. OFFER 94A9—One pkt. each of the ten for \$1.50.

21 MORINA LONGIFOLIA—ebstk(2-3)36. Attractive pink-carmine blossoms; lemon-scented foliage. Pkt. 20c.

21 MORONGIA UNCINATA—*eorgyt(3-4)8. Sensitive Rose. Fluffy flower-balls of pure delicate pink, each thrust through with golden anther-pins. Hyacinth fragrance. Trailing prickly stems, with pinnate leaves so sensitive that they fold at a touch. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

22 MUEHLENBECKIA AXILLARIS—ergyt(9)6. A delightfully decorative tangle of wiry-succulent red stems and miniature leaves. Dainty carpeter or charming rock plant. Wee yellow flowers, then black seeds in white cups. New Zealand. Pkt. 20c.

21 MULGEDIUM BOURGAEI—ebx(3-4)50. Lovely blossom-stars of pearly blue, in immense panicles. Pkt. 20c.

ORNAMENTAL BANANA

Highly decorative plants for lawn specimens, or in the large conservatory, giving exotic effects that can be obtained in no other way. Leaves of great size. Sow seeds in manner directed for Strelitzia, which see. When used in out-door plantings, the thick bulb-like roots may be dug in autumn, and stored in a cool cellar. Handled thus, may be grown anywhere in the country. Species offered is Musa superba, more compact than Musa ensete, less liable to storm damage, and fully as ornamental. 6 seeds for 25c.

31 MUSCARI or GRAPE HYACINTH

Easy bulbs, making a delightful color spread for several spring weeks. Some two year seedlings will bloom, all should flower by the next year. "kt" culture. We offer six species. M. Argeai Album, splendid late white, Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. M. Armeniacum, fragrant cobalt blue, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.40. M. B. Heavenly Blue. Blue of deepest sky. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 75c. M. Ciliatum, violet, Pkt. 10c. M. Latifolium, rarity. Blue to purple. One large leaf. Pkt. 20c. M. Neglectum, perfumed deepest blue, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. OFFER 95A9—One pkt. of each for 60c.

22 MYOSOTIDEUM NOBILE—rstkt(3)25. Giant Forget-me-not of Chatham Island, big blue blossoms. Pkt. 15c.

22 MYOSOTIS AUSTRALIS—rkt(2)10. Abundant creamy yellow flowers in loose sprays. New Zealand. Pkt. 15c.

51 MYRICA CAROLINENSIS—oqy 7 ft. Bayberry. Handsome shrubs, loaded with silvery, wax-covered aromatic berries. Winter bouquets; candles. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

21 NABALUS VIRGATUS—bnsty(5)50. Campaniles hung with pink-flushed bell-daisies. Pkt. 15c.

31 ROCK GARDEN NARCISSUS

Seeds in blend of the alluring and rarer rock garden Narcissi, the snowy Angel's Tears, the Rush-leaved, the Cyclamen-flowered. Trumpet minimus, the Musk-scented, the Hoop-petticoat, and the like. No spring flower has more of quiet beauty or real charm than these miniature Daffodils. Fully hardy. "y" culture. Pkt. 20c.

NELUMBİUM LUTEUM—Golden Lotus. Fully hardy, and will grow in shallow lake, pool, or backwater of a stream. Of spectacular beauty in flower, and worth establishing. And by the way, both the seeds and the large tuberous roots were important food items with the Indians. Large nut-like seeds, 7 for 25c; 25 for 70c; 100 for \$2.25.

NELUMBİUM SPECIOSUM—Oriental Lotus. Splendid, fragrant flowers of white, pink or carmine. Hardy north. Give same care as Nelumbium luteum. In sowing either species, file through hard outer seed coat, then soak seed two days in barely warm water, then sow in saucer of sand covered with water, placing in sunny window until seed sprouts. Seedling plants should be transplanted to strawberry box of sand and earth in shallow edge of pool, later being set in soil at bottom of pool where water is deeper. Usually there are a few blooms first summer, many thereafter. 6 seeds for 25c; 20 for 70c.

33 NEMASTYLIS ACUTA—ltyt(2)20. Celestial Lily. Large blossoms of clean, dew-fresh skyblue; exquisite in coloring and form. A delightful Irid. Handle like its relative Tigridia, storing bulbs in sand over winter. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c.

*NEMESIA FOETENS—ebx(8)20. Attractive flowers of silvery blue, carried well above the foliage. Always in bloom, June to November, be the season or weather what it may. Pkt. 15c.

*NEMOPHILA BLEND—erbstkt(1-2). Blossoms of saucer form, varying from soft china blue to deepest richest violet, or sometimes white, with blue or purple marblings. They make a long and bright spring showing, beginning very early, and they are of easiest possible culture providing seed is sown in late autumn, or at first feasible moment in spring. Pkt. 10c

*NEMOPHILA SPECIES—Aurita 10c; Maculata 10c; Phaeoloides 10c; Insignis 10c.

21 NEPETA MUSSINI—ergkt(2-4)10. Panicles of pretty blue-lavender flowers above wide mat-mounds of silvery gray foliage. Excellent rock garden, edging, carpeting or lily cover plant. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.80).

21 OTHER FINE NEPETAS—Distans 15c; Italica 10c; Macrantha 20c; Nervosa 20c; Pannonica 15c; Nuda 15c.

54 NERIUM OLEANDER—w. This is the true and showy Oleander, so decorative when grown as a tub plant. White, pink, rose and red in varied combinations. Pkt. 10c.

22 NERTERA DEPRESSA—rgquttyt(w)(8)4. Foliage-films of vivid lettuce-green, set closely with bead-like coral berries. New Zealand. Rock gardens or terrariums. Pkt. 25c.

*NICANDRA PHYSALOIDES—enbx(2-4)36. Salver-chalices of bright blue, white-centered. Robust. Easy. Pkt. 5c.

*NICOTIANA GLAUCA—ebtfk(9) 12 ft. It is eminently fitting that this ensilvered plant should have reached us from the Argentine. Plants from seeds sown directly in the open ground in my trials here, have reached a height of 12 feet in a single summer. Started early under glass, and transplanted, it would tower to even greater heights before winter. The plant, every part of it, is silvery blue. It makes a tall and branching pyramid, and by autumn each lower branch-tip will carry a cluster of tubular yellow flowers. Used rightly, as an accent, this unusual Nicotiana will give spectacular landscape effects. Pkt. 15c.

*NICOTIANA SANDERAE HYBRIDA — eobx(8)30. Brilliantly colorful all summer long. Pink, rose, red, rosy lilac, and crimson. Nothing easier. Pkt. 5c.

*NIEREMBERGIA COERULEA—erx(8)8. A lovely and dainty thing, with open chalices, skyblue to richest violet, produced in excessive floriferousness for many months. It is a natural aristocrat. Though of easiest garden culture, and usually grown there as an annual, it will make, if desired, a delightful pot plant. Actually it is perennial, and with care, and protection, may usually be wintered in open. Illustrated, page 6. Pkt. 25c.

OTHER NIEREMBERGIAS—Hippomanica, horticulturally synonymous with *N. coerulea* above. *N. frutescens*, very good. Pkt. 10c.

*NOLANA BLEND—ergdx(8)6. Wide mats of crispy, succulent foliage, set thickly with up-facing blossoms that may be brilliant indigo with black pencilings. Sometimes, though, there is variation into pale blue, pure white or deep violet. A summer-long delight. It carpets the sunny northern slopes of Chilean hills. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

31 NOMOCHARIS NANA—ry(2)20. One of a strange and lovely genus that places near *Lilium* and *Fritillaria*. Pretty flowers of pale purple. Pkt. 15c.

31 NOMOCHARIS PARDANTHINA—rbsty(3)30. Splendid flowers of soft rose, dotted purple, and crimson ringed at petal base. For damp light shade. 10 seeds for 25c.

76 NOTHOPanax ARBOREUM—Ornamental small tree or large shrub from New Zealand. Pkt. 15c.

32 NOTHOSCORDUM FRAGRANS—*eocrbkt(8)25. Honey Bells. Graceful stems crowned with circlets of dainty white bells, lilac-suffused. Sweet, rich fragrance. Quick, easy; blooming as soon first year as though it were annual. Pkt. 10c.

45 NOTONIA, KENYA CARNATION—w18. A strange succulent, allied to *Kleinia*, with thick juicy stems and foliage. The bloom-head shows that it is really a composite, but the close-packed disk-flowers look for all the world like Carnations of flaming orange scarlet. Pkt. 20c.

NYMPHAEA or WATER LILY

Sow in pots or pans of good soil, submerging the pot so that at least two inches of water is above it. Keep in full sun at room temperature. Transfer when large enough, to rich mud in outside pool.

NYMPHAEA PEERLESS BLEND—This is a mixture of seeds of finest named varieties in wide color range. There will be pink, rose, carmine, crimson, blue, purple and white, in attractive variations. Varieties of this group may be treated as annuals, since they are not winter-hardy north, beginning to flower in June from early-sown seeds. If one wishes to save the roots, they may be dug in fall, and carried over winter in a warm cellar, packed in sand that must be kept always moist. They come so readily from seed, though, that most persons will prefer to start a new lot each spring for that year's blooming. Unexcelled color range. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

TENDER NYMPHAEAS UNDER NAME. Dentata Superba, white; H. C. Haarstick, pink; Devoniensis, rosy red; Omarana, pink, red-suffused; Sturtevant, crimson; Zanzibariensis, purple; Z. Azurea, blue; Z. Rosea, rose. Each, 20c the pkt. All eight for \$1.45. Order as OFFER 95½A9.

HARDY WATER LILIES

These are fully hardy aquatic perennials, needing no special winter care. Culture from seed as above.

NYMPHAEA HARDY PINK—Sweetly perfumed blossoms that vary from soft pink to coral rose. Most attractive. Seed supplied wet. Try to sow before it dries out. Pkt. 25c.

NYMPHAEA TETRAGONA—A profusion of two-inch snowy flowers. It fits the smaller pool. Pkt. 15c.

21 NOTOTHLASPI ROSULATUM—rkt(2)8. Rarity of the New Zealand Alps. Thick pearl gray leaves, closely scalloped, are laid one above another in the regularly overlapping manner of an old-fashioned pen-wiper. From this rosette rises a pyramid of tightly packed creamy blossoms, powerfully, but sweetly, perfumed. Pkt. 20c.

*NUTTALLIA DECAPETALA—ebly(3-4)45. Evening Lily. Ivory white blossoms of giant size for many months. Each flower is decorated with a great tassel of golden stamens. Sow in late autumn or early winter (outside only), and it will bloom the summer of same year. Surprisingly spectacular. Sometimes likewise germinates if sown in very early spring, but not always. Illustrated, page 26. Pkt. 15c.

21 OAKESIA SESSILIFOLIA — rsty(1-2)18. Charming shade-lover with bells of corn-yellow. Pkt. 10c.

OENOTHERA or EVENING PRIMROSE*

A highly variable group of pleasant ornamentals, some annual, some perennial, but mostly flowering first year from seed, even though the plants be winter-hardy. They will give a brilliant showing from early summer to latest autumn. Many are fragrant. Colorings run from pure white, through pink suffusions to occasional deep pink or rose, but they are richest in yellows, pale primrose silks to shimmering golden satins. Often the petals age to apricot, or a brighter touch may be given by a red calyx. Many kinds in mixture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

OENOTHERA SPECIES—Acaulis 20c; Argillicola 10c; Bistorta 15c; Odorata 15c; Grandis 10c; Biennis 5c; Pilgrimi 20c; Macrocarpa 15c; Rosea 10c; Rubricalyx 10c; Trichocalyx 15c. See also *Lavauxia* and *Hartmannia*.

22 OENOTHERA TETRAPTERA CHILDSI—An altogether remarkable plant. Great cup-shaped flowers of rich pure pink with white striations, produced in greatest freedom from mid-May to late July, with revival of blooming in fall. Makes handsome specimens, 10 inches high, 16 across. Rock-garden, border, or as pot plant. Plants only, each 90c; 3 for \$2.50. Sometimes classed as a *Hartmannia*.

52 OLEARIA MIXED—kt. Daisy-shrub. Unusual shrubs from New Zealand and Tasmania. Ornamental foliage, often holly-like, with great corymbs of daisy-flowers, usually white, but sometimes creamy, or with tintings of pink or mauve. Pkt. 15c.

52 OLEARIA SPECIES—Ilicifolia 20c; Macrodonta 15c; Stellulata 15c.

21 ONONIS SPINOSA—ebkt(3)25. Good perennial with pretty pink flowers of "Sweet pea" form. Pkt. 15c.

21 ONOPORDUM ACAULIS — erx(2)6. Great silvered rosettes, center-set with big clustered blossoms of glowing purple-violet. Rare, and decidedly good. Pkt. 15c.

11 ONOPORDUM SALTIERI—ebdx(3)96. Showy silvered leaves and winged stems. Spine-armored towers of plants, topped with great purple blossoms. Plant it against a background of dark shrubbery for spectacular effects. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

ONOPORDUM SPECIES—Acanthium, Illyricum, Sibthorpi, Tauricum, or General Mixture, each 10c the pkt.

22 ONOSMA ALBO-ROSEUM—edrx(3)12. Rosedrop. Dense downy foliage, with flowers like nodding bugles in curling sprays; white as they open, but deepening to rose, and finally to violet. Pkt. 20c.

21 ONOSMA STELLULATUM—erbdh(2-3)18. Golden Drop. Gracefully curving sprays that end in down-pointing trumpet bells of waxy lemon-gold. Gray-frosted foliage, but for nearly two months that is hidden beneath the wealth of bloom. Thrives in full sun. Pkt. 20c.

ONOSMA SPECIES—Tauricum 20c; Tubiflorum 20c; Dicciopis 20c.

21 ORONTIUM AQUATICUM—Handsome aquatic. See last year catalog for detailed description, including food values. Regret that we failed to collect seed this season. Year-old seed offered, at purchasers risk of viability. Pkt. 10c.

21 OSTROWSKIA MAGNIFICA—bdltyt(2)60. The flaring blossom bells are often six inches across, ivory white with pale blue shadings. In full glory of bloom, a magnificent spectacle. Slow germinating. The plants will not tolerate excess moisture. If possible, establish where tree roots will keep soil on dry side, but where branches will not shade. Not easy to get started, but worth all effort. Pkt. 25c.

*OXALIS VALDIVIENSIS—erdx(8)15. Cloth of Gold or Sunshine Mirror. It mantles itself so marvelously with glowing golden bells, that either name is merited. Pkt. 10c.

*OXALIS ROSEA—erk(8)8. Pure pink. Of an exceeding floriferousness. A long delight. Pkt. 15c.

21 OXYTROPIS LAMBERTI—rdltkt(3)20. Spikes of "butterfly" blossoms in most brilliant blue-purple. Pkt. 15c.

ORCHIDS

It is fully possible to grow them from seed. Naturally this is the way they spread in the wild. It is not particularly easy, though, chiefly because of the exceeding fineness and peculiar nature of the seeds, and the long time required for germination. Success in this is an achievement that marks one as truly an horticulturist, but beginners can only advance by trying, and it is interesting to experiment. Cultural folder sent with seed shipments contains brief notes on sowing of Orchid seeds under ordinary conditions. If you want to try the "pure culture" method that experts use, see the long article under "Orchids" in Bailey's *Hortus*. This monumental horticultural reference work, 652 pages, describing 5000 plants, is accessible in most public libraries, or I can supply it at five dollars the copy, postpaid. None interested in gardening should be without it.

Please note definitely that we will not replace Orchid seeds that fail to grow. They are too difficult to handle for this, and too much depends upon cultural methods and attention after seeds leave our hands. However we shall send out only seeds that we believe are capable of germinating if given correct care.

HARDY TERRESTRIAL ORCHIDS—It may not be realized that many Orchids are fully winter-hardy, and may be grown outside in the North. They are the most delightful of wild-flowers. Seeds of following are usually available, and can be supplied at uniform price of 20c the pkt. *Bletilla hyacinthina*, *Orchis spectabilis*, *Spiranthes cernua*, *Habenaria Hookeri*, *Habenaria fimbriata*, *Cypripedium acaule*, *Pogonia verticillata*, *Cypripedium pubescens*, *Corallorrhiza maculata*, and *Calypso bulbosa*. Please give an alternate kind, since some stocks are not large. Beyond these, we have, usually seeds of about a dozen other hardy Orchids, but stocks of these vary from time to time, so better write for list of such. Or leave the choice to us, and we will send you seven pkts., under name, of good hardy orchids, for ONE DOLLAR. Order as OFFER 96A9. Please note that this special price applies only when choice of kinds is left altogether to us.

ORCHIDS HARDY MIXED—For those who wish them so, we will supply a fine mixture of hardy kinds at 15c the pkt. or 35c for a larger special pkg.

ORCHIDS-TENDER OR CONSERVATORY—We often have good viable seeds of species and hybrids of tender Orchids, as of *Vanda*, *Dendrobium*, *Cymbidium*, *Cyrtopodium*, *Cytodera*, *Epipactis*, *Epidendrum*, *Paphiopedilum*, etc. Stocks and prices vary. Write for list at time interested.

35 ORNITHOGALUM TENDER MIXED

Here are beautiful, and rather easy, bulb-flowers, kinds suited for pot growing in any winter window, for the conservatory, or for the commercial florist. The blossoms are carried in clusters on tall stems, and last long, not only on the growing bulb, but also when cut. They will, perhaps, hold longer in good decorative condition than will any other cut flower, opening up well to the last bud in the cluster. Colorings vary from pure white, to milk white, cream, lemon, gold and orange. Flower stems are of good length 12 to 24 inches. Seedlings will usually bloom within the year. Illustrated, page 3. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 75c.

TENDER ORNITHOGALUM SPECIES—*Aureum*, 15c, 1/32 oz. 50c; *Arabicum*, 15c; *Lacteum*, 20c; *Saundersiae*, 20c; *Suaveolens*, 20c; *Thrysoides*, 15c, 1/8 oz. 40c, 1/8 oz. 75c. One pkt. each of the six for 85c. Order as OFFER 97A9.

31 ORNITHOGALUM PYRAMIDALE—ey(2)24. Fully winter-hardy garden species. Often 50 white flowers in a single high-held cluster. Pkt. 15c.

NAME OF FRIENDS—If you have two or three garden-loving friends, and care to send us their full names and addresses, it will be an appreciated favor that we shall try to repay in filling your order. Each new customer now, means that we shall be able to make available a little longer and better list of seeds and plant offerings next year.

54 PALMS—For pot or tub culture. You can grow them from seed. Here are three fine ones, *CHAMAEROPS HUMILIS*, 25c pkt.; *PHOENIX ROEBELINI*, 25c. pkt.; *WASHINGTONIA FILIFERA*, 15c. pkt. For 55c we will send one pkt. of each. Order as OFFER 87½A9.

35 PANCRATIUM CANARIENSIS—k(w)(4)18. Fragrant white blossoms of graceful, beautiful form. A splendid pot bulb, or may be used for late summer flowering in garden, storing in cellar in winter. The illustration on page 3, labeled "Pancratium maritimum" is a good likeness of this also, save that here flower is larger. 10 seeds for 25c.

21 PAEONIA or PEONY

Peony seed germinates slowly, but if one has patience, it will come. That is the chief requisite, for otherwise Peonies are easy enough from seed, and many interesting variations may appear. "y" culture.

21 PAEONIA BROWNI—Single blossoms of ruddy brown-mahogany. Dwarf rockery species. Pkt. 15c.

PEONY FINEST CHINESE DOUBLE—Saved from named varieties. There should be real treasures here. Of course not all the seedlings will be double. Color range includes blush, pink, rose, carmine, crimson, cream and white. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1 oz. 90c.

PAEONIA F2 HYBRIDS—This is *P. albiflora* x *P. tomentosa*. Seedlings should be interesting. Pkt. 15c.

PAEONIA MLOKOSEWITCHI — A handsome herbaceous species from the Caucasus, with big flowers of good soft yellow, single, of course. Fine border species. Pkt. 20c.

PAEONIA TOMENTOSA—Big bowls of flowers that open creamy, becoming pure white. No new seed. Seed of 1937 harvest, offered "as is," but we believe it will grow. Pkt. 20c.

PEONY TREE—Shrub-like, with woody branches. The giant flowers, single to fully double in form, show a wonderful color range, pure red, brilliant scarlet, maroon, and ruddy wine shades, together with softest blush, pink, dainty mauve and snowy white. 10 seeds for 25c; 50 for 90c; 100 for \$1.75.

PAEONIA WOODWARDIANA—A rare species, with flowers like cups carved from coral. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 98A9—One pkt. each of above for \$1.10.

PANSY

The offerings below have been chosen with careful thought, to cover the full range of Pansy needs; and to the best of our belief, the quality of the seeds, and of the strains, is unexcelled by those from any other source whatsoever.

PANSY EARLY FLOWERING HARDY—*Hiemalis* strain. Large flowers in fine color range, not quite complete, but about 12 color variations appearing. Exceptionally rugged. Will bloom earlier in the spring, and stand more hard weather, than any other Pansy we have seen. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 60c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

NEW BABY PANSY—A daintiness of delight. The plants are of crowded bushy compactness, loaded with round, baby-size blossoms in all the gaiety and richness of colorings that Pansy can bring. An entire plant will scarce reach five inches up or eight across, no straggling, waving sprawliness here; an edging of it will be surprise in gentle beauty. It is altogether, the finest selection of small-flowered or bedding Pansy that we have ever seen or grown, this through its three-line excellencies; (1), its great and long floriferousness, spring, summer, fall, with bonus during any Boreas-vacation in winter; (2), the low, dense, moundlike habit of the plant, with flowers carried well above; (3), the wide range of pure, clean hues, effective contrast without muddy blendings. This year we are, by benefit of further selection, and through happiness of a surprisingly good yield, able to lower price while raising quality. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 90c.

PANSY TRIUMPHANT—Here, if you grow it well, you will reach the ultimate in Pansy size; nothing beyond. The enormous blossoms are round in form, with broad, thick petals that so overlap as to make the flowers seem almost double, an effect enhanced by the curled and undulate margins. The colors are brilliant and varied, running mostly to richer tones, and usually with a contrasting spot on each petal. Vigorous plants, robustly stemmed. Here are Pansy aristocrats. Pkt. 40c; 1/8 oz. \$1.25; 1/8 oz. \$2.25.

OFFER 99A9—One pkt. each of the three for 60c.

21 PARNASSIA PALUSTRIS—mnkt(2)10. Grass of Parnassus, though it is no grass, but rather a lovely Saxifrage cousin that delights in moist places. Delicately veined creamy flowers. Bog gardens or terrariums. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 30c.

21 PARNASSIA CAROLINIANA—Like last, but taller. Pkt. 20c.

***PAROCHETUS COMMUNIS**—See page 2. Pkt. 20c.

PAPAVER or POPPY

Easy, tolerant of adversity, gorgeous in coloring, no flowers can be more satisfactory for brilliant effects than the Poppies.

21 **PAPAVER AMURENSE**—erb^dx(2 3)35. Big nodding flowers of golden silk. Thrives in hot dry places. Usually blooms first year. Enduring perennial. Pkt. 15c.

21 **PAPAVER BORDER HYBRIDS**—ecbx(2)36. Giant flowers in flame, scarlet, crimson, maroon, white, salmon pink and rose. This is a particularly varied strain of the so-called Oriental Poppy. It includes the double Olympia. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, mixed only, but good assortment, 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90. Shipment only during August and September.)

11 **PAPAVER CAUCASICUM**—erx(2)16. Innumerable blossoms of daintiest pink with faint salmon suffusion, not far from apricot. Worth growing for the foliage rosettes alone, these of an exquisite silvery laciness. Pkt. 20c.

21 **PAPAVER LATERITIUM**—erb^dx(2)20. Big flowers of terra cotta, tinted roseate salmon, high over feathery foliage. From Armenia. Long-lived, easy, good, and altogether distinct. Highest recommendation. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 90c.

21 **PAPAVER NUDICAULE CROCEUM**—*erb^bx(2-4)28. Great cup-like flowers of rich orange that bears yet an odd hint of buff-tawniness. Highly attractive. Vigorous. Pkt. 10c.

21 **PAPAVER NUDICAULE EMPRESS**—erx(2-4)26. Creamy pink to melting salmon rose. Large flowers with fluted, crinkled petals. Pkt. 15c.

21 **PAPAVER PIOSUM**—*erb^dx(8)30. The Olympian Poppy. Loose blossom-showers of an exhilarating apricot-orange appear all summer long. Rather feathery foliage. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

21 **PAPAVER PINK HYBRIDS**—Seeds saved from named varieties of the salmon and pink group in the "Oriental" section. Will not, of course, all come true, but all should be good, and a fair proportion should be of the desired pink coloring. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 100A9—One pkt. each of above for \$1.00.

PAPAVER SPECIES—Some splendid kinds here. Atlanticum 10c; Bracteatum 10c; Californicum 15c; Dubium 10c; Heldreichi 15c; Floribundum 15c; Alpinum 15c; Macrostomum 15c; Olympia 15c; Paucifoliatum 15c; Schinzianum 15c; Spicatum 15c.

PAPAVER BLEND—All above, and others. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 PARADISEA LILIASTRUM

A transliteration of the name would be Star Lily of Paradise, but mostly it is called Paradise Lily. It is only the first year of blooming that the blossoms are notably of star form. Even then it is a mighty pretty thing, but in after years, when the plants have reached greater size, and have more fully established themselves, it passes from simple prettiness to sheer beauty. Then the flowers become trumpets rather than stars, Madonna Lilies in miniature, cast in snowy wax, a whiteness of quite unrivaled purity. It is long in bloom, May into July, and will fit rock garden or border. For particular delight, plant it to mingle with the blue spires of Adenophora 25 inches. Full hardiness. Sow outside in latest autumn or earliest spring. Illustrated, page 65. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

PASSION FLOWER

Three vines, all delightful ornamentals, two with edible fruits.

65 **PASSIFLORA EDULIS**—ejw. Handsome vine, grown under glass save in southern California. Large purple-and-white flowers. Edible fruits like purple eggs, of delicious flavor. Often called Granadilla. Pkt. 15c.

61 **PASSIFLORA INCARNATA**—ejkt. Splendid, quick-growing herbaceous vine, thoroughly root-hardy at Philadelphia. Oddly formed fringed flowers of great beauty white, with soft blue. Edible fruits. Pkt. 10c.

65 **PASSIFLORA MOLLISSIMA**—ew. Superb ornamental vine for growing under glass in the north. Big fringed flowers of rich rose pink. From the Andes. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 101A9—One pkt. each of above for 40c.

35 **PATERSONIA GLAUCA**—mst^k(w)(2-3)18. Delightful blossoms of dainty blue. Tasmania. Pkt. 15c. The quite similar Patersonia umbrosa from West Australia available at same rate.

21 **PATRINIA RUPESTRIS**—erb^bx(3)12. Golden yellow "Valerian" flowers carried in such a profusion of pretty umbel-sprays that they quite mantle the plant. We like it. Pkt. 15c.

21 **PATRINIA SCABIOSAEFOLIA**—bst^kt(3)20. Very like last, but taller. Plant with Delphinium Tatsiense for blue-and-gold delight. Pkt. 15c.

72 **PAULOWNIA IMPERIALIS**—okt 50 ft. Empress Tree. In fairly early spring there are great upright clusters of lovely lavender blossoms, these spicily perfumed. Hardy at Philadelphia and New York City, but doubtfully so where climates are more severe. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

25 PELARGONIUM (GERANIUM)

Splendid house or conservatory plants that are again coming into their own. Both are easy from seed, the Zonale Hybrids blooming so quickly that they might almost be grown as annuals. They are, of course, tender, but enduring, perennials.

25 **PELARGONIUM SHOW AND FANCY**—w. These are usually known as Lady Washington Geraniums, or simply as "Pelargoniums". Large flowers of white, rose or red, always with darker velvety blotches. Seeds saved from two fine collections of named kinds, one French, one English. 6 seeds for 20c; 25 seeds for 75c.

25 **PELARGONIUM ZONALE HYBRIDS**—w. More often known as House or Bedding Geraniums. They flower very quickly from seed, and will show an amazing range and variation of colorings. They tend to be ever-blooming, and make wonderful plants for a sunny window, or they may be used in porch boxes, for bedding, or not least of their values, to edge gaily a garden path. Seeds saved from excellent varieties, 10 seeds for 15c; 50 seeds for 60c; 100 for \$1.00; 500 for \$4.00.

BOOK—The Window Garden, Buxton. 160 pages. Illustrated. interesting, instructive. \$1.50 postpaid.

25 **HOUSE PLANT COLLECTION**—Here are seven kinds for window pot plants, or for conservatory growing. Try them from seed, you will have rare surprises for your own pleasure, with surplus wealth to give your friends. We will send one pkt. each of Geranium Zonale Hybrids, Fuchsia Mixed, Calceolaria Peerless Strain, Nierembergia coerulea, Impatiens Holstii Hybrids, Streptocarpus Hybrids and Clerodendron fallax, \$1.30 value separately, for ONE DOLLAR IN THE COLLECTION. No changes. Order as **OFFER 102A9**.

35 **WINDOW BULBS FROM SEED**—Here are seeds of eight unusual bulbs for window flowering or for the conservatory. All are rather easy. We will send one pkt. each of Babiana Blend, Cyrtanthus Blend, Freesia Exhibition Blend, Ornithogalum Blend, Tritonia Blend, Homeria collina, Romulea and Leucocoryne for ONE DOLLAR. No changes. Order as **OFFER 103A9**.

76 **PENNANTIA CORYMBOSA**—Ornamental tree from North Island of New Zealand. Fragrant white flowers. Pkt. 15c.

11 **PEREZIA MULTIFLORA**—ebx(2-3)30. Dense corymbs of most attractive China-blue flowers. Recommended. From Argentina. Pkt. 15c.

***PERILLA FRUTESCENS LACINIATA**—efbx(8)40. Grown for the greatly ornamental foliage. Big leaves of richest maroon, with metallic sheen, margins cut and undulate. Pkt. 10c.

21 **PEROWSKIA ATRIPLICIFOLIA**—cofbx(2-4)50. Silver is here dominant, a silver that at times may be almost a snowy downiness, or again may hint of olive shadings, but an enveloping felted silveriness always. The flowers, and they show in midget multitudes, would be a bright blue-lavender were it not for a silvery haziness. A very lovely plant. From Afghanistan. Pkt. 25c.

21 **PETALOSTEMON VILLOSUM**—erb^dy(3)28. Graceful silver-leaved wands, topped with elongated flowerheads of silky lavender. Good cut flower. Pkt. 10c.

***PETUNIA PARVIFLORA**—erpgx(9)2. Emerald mat-films. Tiny-Tim purple flowers. Pavements, terraces, stepping stones. It will maintain by self-sowing. Pkt. 15c.

***PHACELIA BLEND—ANNUAL BLUEBELLS**—erb^bx(1-2)15. Gaudy flowers of blue to purple, colorings laid on with intensity, but varying to white or lavender. Blossoms are wide saucer-bells that unroll in crosier-sprays. Remarkably quick in making a bright showing from seed. Recommended. Pkt. 10c.

21 **PHLOMIS BLEND**—ebx(3)50. Many tall stems that bear serried, storied whorls of pretty flowers, lavender to purple. Rather showy. Easy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 **PHLOMIS SPECIES**—At 10c the pkt. Alpina, Samia, Tuberosa, Fruticosa, Cashmiriana.

THE SPLENDID PENSTEMONS

You have missed much if you have not grown them, for among them are many glorious things for rock garden, hardy border, or the cutting garden. Seeds should be sown in open ground seed-beds or unheated frames in latest autumn or earliest spring, while soil is cool. Easy enough then, they will sulk for months if sown in late spring or summer.

21 PENSTEMON ACUMINATUM—cbkt(3)
36. Opaline lavender flowers, intensely blue without. Showy. Pkt. 15c.

21 PENSTEMON AUSTRALIS—crbkt(2-4)
25. Downy open plants, with fairly large flowers of delicate tones and shadings in the rosy lilac range. Pkt. 15c.

21 PENSTEMON CAMPANULATUS—
*ecrbx(8)30. Long sprays of handsome flowers that range from purest carmine, through rose, to lilac, scarce two plants alike. Easy, and blooms freely first season. Formerly offered as *P. pulchellus*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

21 PENSTEMON COBAEA—ecbkt(3)28.
Blossoms of great size, larger than in any other Penstemon, softest lavender with purple markings. Glossy sparkling foliage. Each plant eventually a spectacular bouquet. *Illustrated, page 31.* Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c.
(Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

21 PENSTEMON CONFERTUS BLUE—ecbkt(3)28. High above the foliage are great showy blossom-clusters. Effect is of a brilliant blue, the tubes touched with violet. A particularly good species. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 PENSTEMON GLABER BLUE—crbkt(3)20. Attractive trumpet clusters in a deep blue-sapphire. Glaucous foliage. Pkt. 15c.

21 PENSTEMON GLABER ROSE—Here the clustered trumpets are a rich rose. Otherwise like last. Pkt. 15c.

21 PENSTEMON GORMANI—rkt(2 3)16. The plants are open mounds of branchiness, set with odd trumpets in which rose deepens to purple, then at the lip becomes suddenly indigo. From southern Alaska. Pkt. 25c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

21 PENSTEMON GRANDIFLORUS—ecbkt(3)40. Well-called King of Penstemons. Immense flower trumpets, pure blue to orchid lavender, are carried in many towering spires of serried clusters. Blue-glaucous leaves, thick and crispy, in perfoliate effect. A sure and easy species of great hardiness in well-drained soils. Superbly showy. Cuts well. *Illustrated above.* Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 PENSTEMON HETEROPHYLLUS—*ecrbx(2-4)20. A delightful and easy species, in bloom for many months. Exquisitely formed trumpets, lilac, amethyst or purest sapphire. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 PENSTEMON IMBERBUS—*ecrbx(8)45. Blossoms, loosely carried, of lovely coral pink, filled with silky yellow down. Excellent in border, or cuts wonderfully. Sometimes considered a well-marked variety of *P. barbatus*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

21 PENSTEMON LAEVIGATUS AVALON VARIETY—cbnkt(3)25. A splendid dwarf variant of a splendid species. Dense panicles of trumpet blossoms, pearl-white to quaker lavender. Fullest recommendation. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c.

21 PENSTEMON MENZIESI—rkt(3)8. Evergreen mats, with massed tumblings of big purple trumpets above. Pkt. 15c.

21 PENSTEMON MONTANUS—rbkt(2-3)18. Flower-trumpets of brightest blue-lavender, carried closely, almost in spike formation. Very good. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 PENSTEMON MURRAYANUS—cbkt(2)36. Blooms of brilliant scarlet in loose, open panicles. Showy. Pkt. 15c.

21 PENSTEMON NITIDUS—erkt(1 2)6. Earliest flowering and dwarfest of all our Penstemons at Old Orchard. Foliage crispy-succulent, blue-glaucous, semi-perfoliate. Blossoms of brightest blue. It's a gem. Pkt. 20c.

21 PENSTEMON OVATUS OLD ORCHARD VARIETY—ecbfkt(3-4)30. A particularly fine strain, far better garden value than the type of this species, though that is good, too. Base-branching plants, with flowers carried in loose clusters well above the foliage. Blossoms of a most attractive lavender, buds a bit deeper. Foliage is a



glorious copper-crimson in autumn. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

21 PENSTEMON TOLMEI—rkt(2)7. A delightful dwarf, with globe-like clusters of dark blue flowers. Pkt. 15c.

21 PENSTEMON SCOULERİ—rbkt(2-3)16. Flowers like glorified purple, or rarely snowy white, snapdragons. Varies, but only from good to better. Pkt. 15c.

21 PENSTEMON SPECIOSUS—ecbkt(2-3)35. The Showy Penstemon. Magnificent cut flower, or highly decorative in the border. Great one-sided, long-lasting spikes of bloom above crispy foliage. Charmingly varied, from delicate flesh, through pink and rose, to lilac, lavender and violet. Has been described as of "breath-taking loveliness". Winter-hardy. *Illustrated, page 26.* Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 65c.)

21 PENSTEMON SPECTABILIS CORONARIA—cbkt(3-4)30. In this fine form the flowers are bright glowing red, a rich pure tone. Many stems, foliage bluish-glaucous and perfoliate. Excellent. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 104A9—One pkt. each of above for \$3.00.

OTHER FINE PENSTEMONS—Wish we had room to describe them all, for these are good, too. Write for prices by weight. *Acuminatum* 15c; *Albidus* 10c; *Angusti-*

folus 15c; *Antirrhinoides* 15c; *Centranthifolius* 15c; *Cinerarius* 15c; *Deustus* 15c; *Diffusus* 15c; *Digitalis* 10c; *Eatonii* 20c; *Erianthera* 15c; *Gracilis* 10c; *Hirsutus* 15c; *Laetus* 15c; *Laevigatus* 15c; *Palmeri Blue* 15c; *Pinetorum* 15c; *Procerus* 15c; *New Purple Seedlings* 15c; *Rupicola* 15c; *Secundiflorus* 15c; *Smallii* 15c; *Stenosepalus* 15c; *Tubiflorus* 10c; *Unilateralis* 15c; *Venustus* 20c; *Wilcoxii* 15c; *Watsonii* 15c; *Whitedi* 15c.

OFFER 105A9—One pkt. each of the fifty Penstemons for \$5.75.

21 PENSTEMON BLEND—The above, with others. More than fifty splendid Penstemons in this blend. There is no better, more beautiful, nor more generally satisfactory group of hardy perennials in existence than the Penstemons. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

PHLOX—See next page.

PHOENIX—See Palm.

24 PHORMIUM TENAX—w. Sword-shaped leaves, often variegated; tall panicles of red and yellow bloom. Pkt. 10c.

22 PHYGELIUS CAPENSIS—byt(w)(3-5)36. Cape Fuchsia. Blossoms of an explicit and glowing red, carried in uniquely fashioned panicles. Stem-hardy outside to about Philadelphia; it does very well at our Old Orchard Seed Gardens near Moorestown, New Jersey. It is root-hardy well north, and in climates more rigorous than that of here, or of Long Island, may be treated as a regular herbaceous perennial, since it blooms freely on new shoots each season. Grown also as a pot plant. Pkt. 15c.

21 PHYSOSTEGIA DIGITALIS—See page 4. Pkt. 20c.

21 PHYSOSTEGIA FORMOSIOR—ecbx(3-4)60. Many tall stems that break into tangled tree-like tops, each slender branchlet ending in a short spike-cluster of big, inflated blossoms of a glowing rosy lilac, almost a pink. A splendid, and altogether distinct, Physostegia. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 50c.)

21 PHYTEUMA BLEND

Bell-flowers, but with the bells changed by some strange magic to clustered, long-necked bottles of lucent, glassy beauty; or again, to wide and careless stars. Amethystine lavender, blue, violet or cream. Perennials suited to rock garden or lower border. Varying heights. Culture of the easiest, save for casualties to be expected in handling any very tiny seeds. Some ten species are in this blend, amounts of them saved this season being insufficient to warrant separate listings. Pkt. 15c.

21 PHYTEUMAS—*Nigrum* 15c; *Scheuchzeri* 20c.

51 PIERIS MARIANA—akt(2-3)72. Giant bells of Lily-of-the-Valley, pink-tinged over waxy white. Pkt. 15c.

21 HARDY PHLOX HERE

For general beauty, long-abiding, and laid on in great color-splashes, Phlox, the flame-flower, stands alone.

Sow the seed in late autumn, and it will mostly germinate the next spring with quite weed-like ease; or if it must be spring-sown, then put in the refrigerator first.

21 PHLOX ADSURGENS—ratsty(2)10. The blossoms show exquisite blendings of pale soft pink and richest salmon rose. Evergreen. Rare. Pkt. 25c.

21 PHLOX DIVARICATA—rbnsty(2)16. In May its flowers of royal blue-lavender form sheets of pure color. It varies a bit, covering at times the range from snow-white to violet. Always good. Daintily fragrant. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75.)

21 PHLOX LONGIFOLIA—ry(2)10. Many sprouting stems that end in clustered, clear pink flowers. Pretty, not easy. Give cool, well-drained soil. Pkt. 20c.

21 PHLOX NIVALIS—rsty(1-2)5. Pretty blossoms of soft pink or pure white, over heather-cushions. Splendid, but shy-seeding species. Probably the "Camla" Phlox. Pkt. 25c.

21 PHLOX PILOSA—rby(2-3)20. A showy species with flowers of brilliant electric purple. Adaptable. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c.)

21 PHLOX OLD ORCHARD—ry(8)8. Vigorous spreading mounds. Large flowers in long profusion, these in a pretty tone of pink. Blooms prodigally for two months in spring, but is never quite without bloom through summer and autumn. Propagated from a single plant collected in North Carolina. It may be a natural hybrid, perhaps *P. amoena* x *P. subulata*. Recommended. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

21 PHLOX SPECIOSA—ry(2)12. Splendid large blossoms of purest rose pink. A glorious thing, and rare. Not easy. 8 seeds for 25c.

21 PHLOX PEERLESS HYBRIDS—ecby(3-4)40. Saved from a particularly fine series of border kinds, being mostly hybrids of *P. paniculata* and *P. maculata*. Color range covers all possible hardy Phlox hues. Sown in fall, will be in bloom within a year. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 106A9—One pkt. each of above for \$1.50.

21 PHLOX SUBULATA—Spring pavements of over-lapping blossoms. A pleasing lilac-toned pink. Plants only. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.

*PHLOX RADOWITZ—See page 2. Pkt. 15c.

PLANT PRICES are for express shipment. If desired by mail, add for postage in accordance with note on page one.

81 THE RUGGED PINES

There is a pleasant satisfaction in the sowing of tree seeds, and in watching over the tree-children as they grow into strength and beauty. It is a very tangible way of making dreams come true, and it doesn't take as long as one might think, either. "k" culture.

PINUS ARISTATA—Usually a bushy shrub, so suited to mixed plantings. Handsome. Pkt. 10c.

PINUS DENSIFLORA—100 ft. Japanese Pine. Rapid species, branches picturesque and irregular. Pkt. 10c.

PINUS LAMBERTIANA—jk 220 ft. Giant Sugar Pine. Splendid tree of great eventual height. Bears enormous cones, up to twenty inches long. Nut-like seeds of particularly delicate flavor, highly esteemed. The nuts are prepared by toasting in a frying pan. The tree, too, is sometimes tapped for its sap, which congeals in the air to sugar-nuggets. John Muir is said to have termed it the best of sweets. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

PINUS MONTANA COMPACTA—A very good dwarf or shrublike species for lawn and foundation planting. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.

PINUS PONDEROSA—200 ft. Magnificent species with gnarled, twisted branches, and long fragrant needles. In maturity there is no handsomer Pine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

PINUS STROBUS—100 ft. The noble White Pine. Finest of timber trees, and an excellent ornamental. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.

OFFER 107A9—One pkt. each of above for 55c.

PINES MIXED—Seeds of the above, and of many other desirable Pine species in one splendid mixture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

81 PICEA ENGELMANNI—k 150 ft. Silvery Spruce. Pyramidal tree of singular beauty. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

81 PICEA EXCELSA—k 150 ft. Norway Spruce. Particularly hardy and quick. Used for ornamental plantings, windbreaks, sheared hedges, and for commercial Christmas Tree plantations; this last, by the way, a mighty good idea for making waste land pay an eventual profit. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

81 PICEA PUNGENS GLAUCA—k 125 ft. Colorado Blue Spruce. Particularly effective in specimen plantings. Will not come altogether true, but a goodly proportion of seedlings should show the desired steel-blue coloring, the rest being silvery, since the seed offered here has been saved altogether from trees with foliage of excellent metallic blue. It should give far better seedlings than will seeds saved from miscellaneous stands, without regard to foliage coloring. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

81 PICEA SITCHENSISS—k 200 ft. Sitka Spruce. Pkt. 10c.

21 PIPTANTHUS NEPALENSIS—cbyt(3)75. Butterfly blossoms of mellow gold. Shrubby south, but in North, best considered a root-hardy herbaceous perennial. It blooms freely on new annual shoots. Pkt. 10c.

PITCHER PLANT—See *Sarracenia*.

52 PITTOSPORUMS MIXED—kt. Ornamental New Zealand shrubs, with showy berries and bright flowers. Pkt. 10c.

21 PLATYCODON NEW GIANT EARLY—*ercbx(3-4)40. Oriental Bellflower. Immense blossoms of blue-violet, great bells spread to starry form. Sometimes variants of pure white, or of white streaked with azure, will appear. This Platycodon, though soundly perennial, blooms first year as quickly as an annual. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c. (Plants, good sound tubers, 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.25.)

21 PLATYCODON GLAUCA—*ercbx(3)25. The flowers are giant salvers in pure white, white with blue striations, soft violet and deep purple; often double. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, big tubers, each 20c; 3 for 50c.)

56 PODALYRIA CALYPTRATA—k(w). Pretty South African shrub with rosy butterfly-flowers. Pkt. 15c.

86 PODOCARPUS FERRUGINEUS—qy 80 ft. Odd New Zealand Evergreen, related to Yew. Pkt. 20c.

21 PODOPHYLLUM EMODI—bmsty(1)15. Himalayan May-apple. Waxy rose-tinted flowers, with bronzed umbrella-leaves. Showy scarlet fruits, said to be edible. Pkt. 15c.

21 PODOPHYLLUM PELTATUM—bnsty(1)20. May-apple or Mandrake. Lovely perfumed flowers in ivory tints. Lemon-like edible fruits. Decorative foliage. Pkt. 10c.

21 POLEMONIUM or JACOB'S LADDER

Daintily flowered, exquisitely formed Phlox cousins of full winter-hardiness and permanence.

21 POLEMONIUM CARNEUM—erbstkt(2-3)20. Lovely sprays of wide bells that may be apricot-tinted cream, salmon-pink, or even cherry rose; a sort of afterglow blending that is most charming. Luxuriant foliage of fern effect. Illustrated, page 38. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c.

21 POLEMONIUM COERULEUM—erbstkt(2-3)18. Greek Valerian. Tall leafy, upright clumps, topped with a long display of bright blue blossoms. Pkt. 15c.

21 POLEMONIUM COERULEUM ALBUM—A name that leads to beauty. Like last, but with many-belled sprays of white translucence. Pkt. 15c.

21 POLEMONIUM HAYDENI—rkt(2)10. Mounds of pretty blueness. From the Rockies. Pkt. 15c.

21 POLEMONIUM REPTANS—erbkt(2)12. Flower-sprays of china blue. Mounds of blossoms. A beauty, and adaptable to rather varied conditions. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

POLEMONIUM VAN-BRUNTIAE—erbstkt(2)16. Bright blue. Will make a splendid showing. Rather rare. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 108A9—One pkt. each of above for 75c.

21 OTHER GOOD POLEMONIUMS—Each at 15c the pkt. Amoenum, Boreale, Cashmirianum, Confertus, Occidentale, Pauciflorum, Richardsoni Album, Himalayanum.

21 POLEMONIUM BLEND—These pleasant Phlox-cousins are spend-thrifts of bloom, blossoms of a daintiness of coloring and deftness of finish beyond those of any Phlox. Many kinds here. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

*POLYGALA LUTEA—rnmay(8)12. Clusters of radiant shimmering orange. Excellent winter-annual. Pkt. 15c.

21 POLYGONATUM MIXED—bsy(2)40. Arching wands, dangling white or pale green bells. Purple berries. Pkt. 10c.

21 **POLYGONUM AMPLEXICAULE**—ebnyt(2-3)36. Mountain Fleece. Upstanding fleecy spikes of rosy flowers. Pkt. 10c.

61 **POLYGONUM AUBERTI**—y. Silver Lace Vine. Pkt. 15c.

61 **POLYGONUM BALDSCHUANICUM**—y. Pink Lace Vine. Glossy draperies. Fragrant pink blossoms. Pkt. 15c.

***POLYGONUM CAPITATUM**—ergkt(3-5)5. Wide green-and-red mats. Fluffy blossom-globes of soft pink just above. Will self-sow just enough to replace. Good. Pkt. 15c.

***POLYGONUM TINCTORUM**—ebx(3)30. Spikes of bright rose flowers. Foliage semi-succulent and maroon shaded. A very good annual. Pkt. 15c.

21 POTENTILLA

Potentilla for dependable rock garden delight.

21 **POTENTILLA AMBIGUA**—erkt(2)3. Mats of polished leaves; big golden-sun blossoms. India. Pkt. 15c.

21 **POTENTILLA DELPHINENSIS**—erbkt(2)8. Mounds of flowers, a vast profusion of buttercups in deepest, richest golden yellow. Recommended. Pkt. 15c.

21 **POTENTILLA JAPONICA**—ebnkt(2)25. Tall sprays of flowers that open creamy white, becoming primrose. Rather good. Perhaps but a well-marked variety of *P. recta*. Pkt. 10c.

21 **POTENTILLA NEPALENSIS MIXED**—erbkt(2-4)12. Big open mounds of plants, filled for a long season with loose sprays of bright blossoms, these color-varying delightfully. There will be many of a luscious rosiness, others of salmon-rose tones, a few in raspberry red, or close to crimson. Often the lighter forms are veined with crimson. Here is long loveliness for rock garden or border. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{6}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.95.)

21 **POTENTILLA RUPESTRIS**—erbkt(3)16. Great fountains of big flowers in purest snowy whiteness. Autumn foliage, bronze-maroon. Good. Pkt. 15c.

21 **POTENTILLA RUPESTRIS WHITE BEAUTY**—Very like last, same lovely sprays of big, pure white flowers but a bit taller, and much earlier in season, all through the month of May. Recommended heartily. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{6}$ oz. 25c.

21 **POTENTILLA WARRENSI**—erb(2 4)22. Splendid large flowers of deepest glossy yellowness, carried for months in mantling clusters over compact, dark green foliage. Very good, indeed. Might be termed "everblooming". Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{6}$ oz. 30c.

OFFER 109A9—One pkt. each of above for 90c.

OTHER **POTENTILLAS**—*Alchemilloides* 15c; *Atrosanguinea* 15c; *Arguta* 10c; *Brennae* 15c; *Buceana* 10c; *Calycinum* 15c; *Dombeyi* 15c; *Effusa* 10c; *Filiformis* 20c; *Grandiflora* 15c; *Hopwoodiana* 20c; *Montenegrina* 10c; *Pyrenaica* 20c; *Recta* 10c; *Splendens* 15c; *Tridentata* 15c; *Transcaspia* 15c. **STOLONIFERA**, plants only, good carpeter, 20c each, 3 for 50c. See page 4 for *Potentilla megalaantha*, and for *Potentilla Tonguei*.

21 **POTENTILLAS MIXED**—All above available in seed form, with others. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{6}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

*PROBOSCIDEA or MARTYNIA

Easy annuals with gorgeous flowers that have been likened to both Orchids and Gloriniyas. Blossoms shade from pink-tinged ivory to richest rose with burnished coppery barrings, or sometimes they are glossy gold, marked cinnabar. Weird devil-claw pods. Huge downy leaves, sun-sparkling. Mixed colors. Illustrated, page 38. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 **POTERIUM TENUIFOLIUM**—ebx(3-4)50. A pleasantness of *Thalictrum* foliage, from which rise tall but slender stems, carrying in airy effectiveness a multitude of fluffy-cluster-spikes in a red-verging rose. Excellent hardy border perennial. Pkt. 15c.

21 **PRATIA ANGULATA**—rmstkt(2-3)8. Pretty blossoms of violet-touched white, above trailing undulate foliage; later, glossy purple berries. Pkt. 20c.

51 **PRINSEPIA SINENSIS** — jy 6 ft. Desirable hardy Chinese shrub, with clustered yellow flowers in earliest spring. Edible, pleasantly flavored fruits like purple cherries. Pkt. 10c.

55 **PROTEA SUSANNAE**—w. Showy plant for pot or tub culture. Rosy coral. 4 seeds for 25c.

21 **PRUNELLA GRANDIFLORA ROSEA**—ergx(8)8. Big rose-colored flowers in short fat spikes all season long. Foliage mats. An excellent low perennial. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

21 **PRUNELLA GRANDIFLORA ALBA**—Just like last, but blossoms pure white. Plants only, each 25c; 3 for 65c.

21 FOR PRIMROSE ADVENTURE

If you would glorify your garden with Primroses, give them coolness, a bare trifle of shade, and rich moist soil. Even the shallowest of depressions, a mere scooped basin an inch deep, that will gather more than its share of rain, may make all the difference between struggling survival and splendid fulfillment. No undrained sogginess, though.

Primula seed is sometimes a bit slow in germinating, but with patience, rather sure. It may come in two weeks; it may take two months; it has even on occasion been known to take two years. Why it is thus temperamental has not been quite figured out. We only know that it is not safe to discard any sowing of it, for it is just about certain to germinate sooner or later.

PRIMULA AURANTIACA HYBRIDS—remkt(2)14. A lovely and rare strain with flowers that range from pink to orange, carried in tiered whorls. It will give occasional blood reds too, and it is rich in delicate apricots and in suffusions of pink into orange. Pkt. 20c.

PRIMULA BEESIANA—remstkt(2)16. Fragrant carmine blossoms with yellow eye. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 30c.

PRIMULA BRISCOEI—ecrbyt(2-3)25. Flowers of vivid glowing red, carried in high-held tier whorls. We recommend it. Give *P. japonica* handling. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{6}$ oz. 40c.

PRIMULA BULLEYANA HYBRIDS—rcmstkt(2)18. Amazing color variability, all possible from orange to purple, with cream, pink, carmine as extras. Splendid strain; not difficult. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 35c.

PRIMULA CHIONANTHA—ryt(2)18. Large and lovely flowers of fragrant white in storied umbels. Pkt. 20c.

PRIMULA CHUNGENSIS—rmyt(1)10. A mighty pretty candelabra Primrose that may be considered as a dwarfer, earlier *P. japonica* with yellow flowers, rose-flushed without. Pkt. 15c.

PRIMULA DENTICULATA—rcbkt(1)18. Right handsome clustered blossoms in varying degrees of lilac, lavender, mauve and purple. Rather easy. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 75c.

PRIMULA ELWESIANA—rmstyt(1)15. Very large flowers of richest violet, deeply fringed. Pkt. 15c.

PRIMULA JAPONICA CHERRY RIPE—See page 4. Pkt. 15c.

PRIMULA JAPONICA ALBA—An excellent pure white form. Recommended. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{6}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

PRIMULA JAPONICA BLEND—Blossoms in towering sprays: white, rose, cherry, rose-scarlet, cerise, copper-red, crimson. It is one of the easier Primulas, and very beautiful. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{6}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

PRIMULA NUTANS—rstyt(2)10. The flowers are fragrant drooping bells of lavender violet, carried in a spike formation that simulates Hyacinth. Pkt. 15c.

PRIMULA OBTUSIFOLIA—ryt(1-2). Attractive blossoms that may be purple, violet or crimson-velvet. Variable: the name indeed, may cover a group of unsegregated species. Rare. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 40c.

PRIMULA PULVERULENTA—crbmsty (2-3)25. Variable, always good. White-stemmed clusters of rich crimson, rose, or rarely pink. Rather easy. Pkt. 15c.

PRIMULA ROSEA GRANDIFLORA—rmstkt(2)9. Great clusters of sparkling rosy carmine above glossy foliage. Illustrated, page 26. Recommended. Pkt. 15c.

PRIMULA SIKKIMENSIS—rbmkt(2)25. Wide and glorious honey-yellow bells swing in loose clusters, all silver-dusted. Sweetly fragrant. Pkt. 15c.

PRIMULA VERIS SELECTA—rkt(2)8. A splendid garden strain of the Cowslip, showing a great deal of color variation, yellow, rose, purple, even blue, with occasional doubles. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{6}$ oz. 50c.

PRIMULA WATTI—ry(1)6. Blossom bells of fringed sapphire over leaves of silver shag. An alpine jewel from Tibetan borders, aloof, and a bit unfriendly. When we bring it to full garden perfection, we shall have acquired merit in the way of Buddha. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 110A9—One pkt. each of above for \$2.50.

OTHER **PRIMULAS**—Room lacks, else these also would be described. *Chungensis* 15c; *Cockburniana* 15c; *Cortusoides* 15c; *Elongata* 15c; *Florindae* 15c; *Helodoxa* 15c; *Kingi* 20c; *Littoniana* 25c; *Poissoni* 15c; *Red Hugh* 20c; *Suffrutescens* 20c; *Viscosa* 20c; *Veris Danish Wild* 15c.

PRIMULA AVALON BLEND—Contains all the kinds here offered, blended with seeds of selected Irish Hybrid Primulas, and others. It will produce splendid bloom over a long season, in cream, terra cotta, apricot, pink, rose, salmon, orange, scarlet, crimson, and purple. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{6}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

71 PRUNUS

Hardy trees and shrubs, variously valued for flowers and fruit. They need cold for starting. "y" culture.

PRUNUS SERRULATA—40 ft. Ornamental Cherry. The showiest and most variable of the Japanese Flowering Cherries, with blossoms from blush white through true pink, to deepest rose. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

PRUNUS MANDSCHURICA—Manchurian Apricot. Fruits rather small but rich, sweet and succulent. This is likely the hardiest of the Apricots. It is safe to the full northern limit of Peach plantings. Pkt. 10c.

PRUNUS MARITIMA—10 ft. Beach Plum. Decidedly ornamental, good form and foliage with spring wealth of feathery whiteness. Juicy fruits for jelly. Pkt. 10c.

PRUNUS TOMENTOSA—Nanking Cherry. Shrub-tree grown for the lovely pink and white blossoms, but it bears also, a goodly crop of rich-flowered, bright red fruits in July. Fully hardy. Pkt. 10c.

PRUNUS TRILOBA—Flowering Almond. Shrubby tree. Flowers of soft pink in uttermost spring profusion, line each twig and branch. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

OFFER 111A9—One pkt. each of the above for 40c.

75 **PSEUDOPanax CRASSIFOLIUM**—Curious sword-leaved New Zealand tree for the South. Pkt. 20c.

81 **PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASI GLAUCA**—k 200 ft. Douglas Fir. Silvered pyramids. Ornament or timber. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

21 **PSOROLEA ONOBRYCHIS**—ebkt (2-3)30. Thickets of leafy stems, topped with cluster-spikes of soft blue. Rather good. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

31 **PUSCHKINIA LIBANOTICA**—ery(1)10. Racemes of softest blue. Good early spring bulb. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

24 **PUYA ALPESTRIS**—Agave-cousin with flowers of burnished Irish green. Year-old seed that will probably grow, but offered only at purchaser's risk. Pkt. 20c.

***QUAMACLIT COCCINEA**—ek(3-5)70. Cypress Vine. Bright red flowers, fern-like foliage. Quick annual climber. Pkt. 10c.

21 **RAMONDIA PYRENAICA**—rkt(2)5. Rare alpine, with charming lilac-blue flowers above rosettes of crinkly, shaggy foliage. Give cool position and deep soil. Pkt. 20c.

RANUNCULUS

Here are the Buttercups; they are better than you think, and more variable.

32 **RANUNCULUS ASIATICUS IMPERIAL**—crbkt(w)24. Wonderful strain of Persian Ranunculus, flowers mostly of fullest doubleness and largest size; colors that range amazingly through yellow, buff, orange, rose and scarlet, pigments laid on in spectacular contrasts. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

21 **RANUNCULUS BULBOSUS**—ecnkt(1-2)16. True Buttercup. Flowers of glistening yellow on plants with decoratively slashed leaves. It fills June meadows with breeze-flung gold. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.00.)

21 **RANUNCULUS GLABERRIMUS**—rdkt(1)4. In earliest spring come big flattened flowers, close to earth, like gold coins scattered about, but Uncle Sam may get you if you don't watch out (so plant it only at your own risk). Pkt. 15c.

22 **RANUNCULUS LYALLI**—remyt(2)20. Mountain Lily of New Zealand. A loveliness of snowy flower cups, tasselled with golden anthers. In double entente, it needs trying. Pkt. 20c.

21 **RANUNCULUS MACROPHYLLUS**—ebkt(2-3)30. A noble border Buttercup from the Caucasus, with digitate foliage, and a wealth of glossy yellow flowers. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

OFFER 111½A9—One pkt. each of above for 60c.

21 **RANUNCULUS REPENS**—A creeping, or mat-forming Buttercup, with pretty yellow flowers. Excellent for ground cover, banks, terraces, Lilybed covers, etc. Plants only, 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.00.

21 **RAOULIA SUBSERICEA**—rgdkt(2)6. Silvery mats, starred with white daisies. Pkt. 20c.

22 **RAOULIA GLABRA**—rgdkt(1)6. Here the mats are brilliant green, set with white button-flowers in earliest spring. Both Raoulia come from New Zealand. Pkt. 20c.

22 **REHMANNIA ANGULATA**—bk(w)(3)36. Flowers that blend Foxglove and Salpiglossis, scarlet and orange, or sometimes with violet shadings. Showy. Needs considerable winter protection North, but splendid pot plant. China. Pkt. 15c.

51 **RHAMNUS PURSHIANA**—qyt 15 ft. Cascara sagrada. Oriental shrub. Bears black berries continuously for months. Bark has medicinal uses. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 **RHEUMS ORNAMENTAL**—efkt(8)70. Handsome foliage, often undulate, sometimes slashed, usually of large size, in some species here, of altogether surprising magnitude, out-Gunneraing Gunnera. Flowers in high misty fountain-sprays of pure white, but sometimes creamy or crimson. Among the Himalayans are species that throw spire-formed stems, thatched in yellow imbrications of overlapping foliage. Blend of many species. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

21 **RHEXIA MARIANA**—ermyt(2 3)14. Meadow Beauty. Big four-petaled flowers that are a soft roseate lilac, not far from pink. Rather good. Long in bloom. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 **RHEXIA VIRGINICA**—rbmyt(3-4)18. Here is vivid brilliance for weeks on end, a glorious encarmined purple, each four-petaled blossom set with gold-laden anthers. Will thrive in any good garden soil, and it is fully winter-hardy, but it is often grown as a pot plant because of its beauty. Illustrated, page 2. Pkt. 20c.

51 RHODODENDRON

Rhododendron, the Rose Tree of the Ancient Greeks, like good wine "needs no bush." Just a word, though, to emphasize the family need for acid soil, for with practical unanimity the Rhododendrons are lime-haters. Sour the soil about them by adding leaf mould, peat, old sawdust, or that low-priced chemical, aluminum sulphate, and you will have no trouble with them. esty.

RHODODENDRON ANTHOPOGON—Spreading foot-high evergreen, with fragrant flowers, white, cream or pink-tinged buff. Aromatic foliage. Pkt. 15c.

RHODODENDRON ARBOREUM—This is one of the few tree Rhododendrons, growing eventually, in its Himalayan homeland, to a height of seventy feet. Big blossoms of brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 20c.

RHODODENDRON CAMPANULATUM—Bells of enamel whiteness, spotted contrastingly with deep crimson. Rare, hardy, beautiful. Pkt. 15c.

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE—Big clustered blossoms in cool, translucent lavender. Massachusetts hardy. Very beautiful. Pkt. 15c.

RHODODENDRON FULGENS—Bells of blood-red, with black spot at base. Evergreen. 6 ft. Pkt. 15c.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM—A giant, growing to thirty-five feet, and hardy to Quebec. Showy blossoms of rosy carnelian, but sometimes white or violet. Pkt. 15c.

RHODODENDRON SETOSUM—Dwarf spreading shrub, only a foot high, flower-loaded in royal purple. Pkt. 15c.

RHODODENDRON THOMSONI—Bell flowers that vary from pink-suffused white, through rosy salmon, to blood red. 8 ft. Pkt. 15c.

RHODODENDRON WASHINGTONIANUM—The deep rose blossoms in undulate bell form, are marked with golden brown. To ten feet. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

RHODODENDRON WIGHTI—Yellow bells, red-spotted. Evergreen Himalayan. 12 ft. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 112A9—One pkt. each of above for \$1.25.

RHODODENDRON PEERLESS BLEND—A superb blend of Rhododendron species. Contains seeds of above, with many others. No hybrids. Recommended. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

RHODODENDRON SPLENDID HYBRIDS—Seeds saved only from finest hybrid Rhododendrons, largely named sorts in gardens of England and the continent. Wonderful seedlings should show from this. Pkt. 25c.

51 **RHODOTHAMNUS CHAMAECISTUS**—rltyt(2)12. An exquisite evergreen shrub. In May, there are marvelous pure pink flowers of quite unsurpassable loveliness. From the Dolomite Alps, and hardy, but naturally yearns for lime. Give Rhododendron culture otherwise. Pkt. 25c.

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS—See back of catalog for offerings of many interesting kinds.

33 **RIGIDELLA FLAMMEA**—See page 3. Pkt. 20c.

25 **RIVINIA HUMILIS**—w(2-4)30. Rouge Plant. Rosy flowers, then brilliant scarlet berries. Good pot plant, or may be grown as a garden annual by sowing early. Pkt. 15c.

51 **ROBINIA HISPIDA**—Rose Acacia. Last year's seed, supplied "as is" only, at Pkt. 10c.

72 **ROBINIA VISCOSA**—k 40 ft. Pink Locust. Upright clusters of handsome rose-colored flowers with yellow spot. Pkt. 10c.

21 SPECIAL ROCK GARDEN BLEND

Near to 300 of the world's most delightful rock garden flowers are hiding in this blend, waiting call to your garden. We put into the mixture a bit of seeds of almost every perennial we offer that is of temperament and figure to neighbor pleasantly with rocks or stony ledges. We have put a lot of pride into it, too, and we have a feeling that you are going to be very glad that you have made a liberal sowing of our Special Rock Garden Blend. Caution, remember that some kinds will come quickly, while others assort from mid-speed germinators, to slow or very-very slow. Transplant, then, young seedlings will scant soil disturbance, so that the to-be-late-arrivals may have a chance to do their turn. Special large pkg., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

21 ROMANZOFFIA SITCHENSIS — rmskt(2-3)8. Mist Maiden. A delight in any rock garden, green as an emerald after months of winter. Creamy star-sprays. Pkt. 15c. (Romanzoffia unalaschkensis, same rate.)

22 ROMNEYA COULTERI — bdy(3-4)60. Matilija or Shrub Poppy. Great blossoms of silken whiteness, with golden tassels. Blue-silvered foliage, green mounds of plants. A splendid beauty. Needs sheltered position north. Has wintered for several years at Old Orchard, here in South Jersey, with loose straw mulching about it. Seed usually germinates strongly in spring if sown in outside seed-beds in late autumn or winter, otherwise slow. Pkt. 15c.

35 ROMULEA HARTUNGI — ew(7)6. Pretty flowers of rosy lilac, ringed with black, and with touch of tawny buff in deep throat. An excellent and easy bulb for winter window culture. From seeds sown in pots in late spring, there will be a continuous succession of flowers from January to March. Canary Island species. Pkt. 20c.

THE ROSES

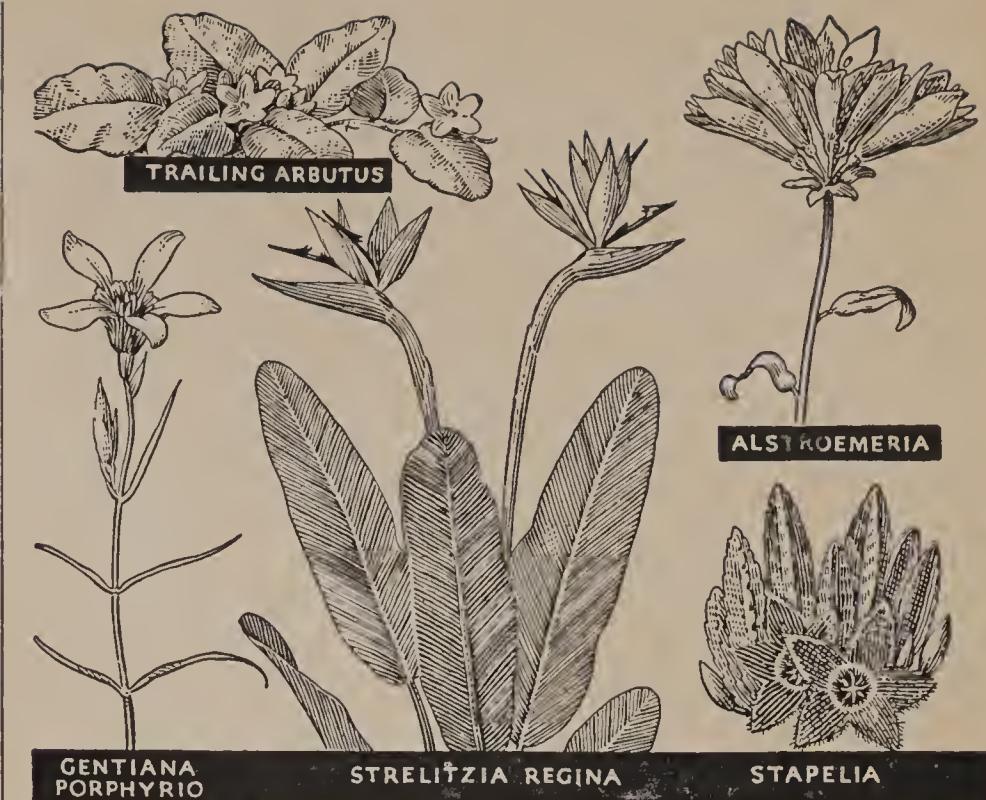
SHRUB-ROSE BLEND — by(2-4). The Shrub-Roses will add summer and winter brightness to the border, a delicate charm of blossom-tints, then a glorious decoration of glowing fruits. The taller species will do for the mixed shrubbery border: the lower ones for edgings, or to spray out trailing wreaths of bloom to cover bank or terrace. Sometimes, too, they are naturalized; and of course all roses, including these, make delightful cut flowers. We offer here a superb blend, flowers mostly single, in pure white, cream, primrose, lemon, yellow, blush, pink, rose, red, and crimson, with others white centered with rose and the like. Nor does beauty end with bloom, for many have highly ornamental foliage, fern-like, bronze-tinted, or even near to maroon. Then the shining, winter-hanging fruits continue the showing. A mixed Shrub-Rose border is synonym for long pleasure. Easy and sure from seed, "y" culture. Sow in quantity. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

NEW GARDEN ROSES — Seeds saved from splendid named sorts of Garden Roses, chiefly of the Hybrid Tea and Hybrid Perpetual groups. Color spread will be from white and palest blush, through all the shades of pink and rose, to red, crimson and maroon; with yellow and tawny buff, together with tones of apricot, salmon, copper and orange. Not difficult, if seed is handled according to "y" directions, page 1, and a large part of the plants will bloom second year, occasionally one even the first. A fair proportion should be double; some should be worth naming; all should be pretty and interesting. Pkt. 15c.

THE BABY ROSE — Multitudes of tiny roses in varied lovely colorings, but largely in white, blush or delicate pink. Flowers single to fully double. More or less everblooming. Quick from seed, and from earliest spring sowings, plants will be in flower by June, midgets but four inches high. Height variable, but always low-growing and compact, some seedlings decidedly natural dwarfs. Recommended for edgings, rock gardens, or just for bank-masses of long delight. Though fully winter-hardy, the Baby Rose makes a splendid pot plant. The famed and mysterious Rosa Rouletti is likely but a seedling variant of this. Some new seedling may be even better. Culture "yt". Pkt. 15c; special over-size pkg. 50c.

OFFER 114A9 — One pkt. each of above three for 35c.

SHRUB-ROSE SPECIES — Each at 10c the pkt. Many can be supplied by weight. Ask for bulk quotation. Alpina, Altaica, Blanda, Coriifolia Froebeli, Davurica, Foliolosa, Hugonis, Jundzelli amoena, Moschata floribunda, Moyesi, Nitida, Omeiensis, Pomifera, Rubrifolia, Rugosa, Setigera, Spinosissima, Wichuriana. **OFFER 115A9** — One pkt. each of the 18 for \$1.60.



22 ROSCOEAE CAUTLIOIDES — rstkt(2-3)18. Blossoms of crumpled loveliness, the weird grace of the Orchid with the shell-daintiness of the Gladiolus. The color is clear and luminous citron. Pkt. 20c.

51 RUBUS ORNAMENTAL

Shrubs that arch gracefully, the tips trailing. Showy spring blossoms, big white or purple single roses, then fruits, yellow, red or black, these mostly edible, some of them really delicious. Certain of the species have stems that are ivory white. Recommended to mingle in the wilder shrub-border, or for woodland under-plantings. Excellent mixture. "y" culture. Pkt. 15c.

RUBUS SPECIES — At 15c the pkt. Deliciosus, Parviflorus, Parvus, Spectabilis.

21 RUDBECKIA HIRTA — ecbnx(3)36. Black-eyed Susan. Flowers of brilliant golden orange, the centers chocolate. Splendid naturalizer. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 RUDBECKIA HIRTA AVALON SELECTION — Starry blossoms carry shadings of mahogany, or they may be powdered with ruddy brown over soft yellow. Others will be yellow on the face, but autumn-tinged in reverse, or of deepest orange-gold, with tints of lemon or shades of ochre. Pkt. 20c.

21 RUDBECKIA MOSCHATA — ebdnx(3)60. Showy yellow blossoms. Tall enduring border perennial. Pkt. 10c.

21 RUELLIA CILIOSA

Few flowers bloom more continuously than this. It starts in June, and lasts till September is done; each day a new display of silky blossoms, long-tubed and flaring. In form and coloring the flowers remind one of Petunia, Heavenly Blue variety. There is the same silvered sky-blue, with lavender reflections. Ruellia ciliosa, though, is a thoroughly winter-hardy and enduring perennial, belonging to the Acanthus family. It likes full sun and hot, dry places. Sown in latest autumn or very early spring, it will often bloom first year. erbkt(2-5)17. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 RUELLIA SPECIES — Streps 15c; Pedunculata 15c.

31 RUMEX VENOSUS — ecndltyt(3)25. Spectacular. Seed-pods are translucent flakes of rose-flushed silver. Winter bouquets. Pkt. 15c. (Tubers, 3 for 40c.)

21 RUTA PATAVINA — rbfyt(2)20. Blue-silver foliage airiness. Flowers yellow; untasseled Hypericum reminder. Pkt. 15c.

***SABATIA ANGULARIS** — cryt(3-4)20. Blossoms of alluring loveliness, in the clearest and purest of pinks, sometimes a hundred open at a time on one plant. Perfumed. Perhaps best handled by sowing seeds in open in latest autumn; if sown in spring, then at first possible moment. Not easy, but there are few more beautiful flowers. Pkt. 15c.

***OTHER SABATIAS** — Same culture. Exquisite. Paniculata, tall, white, 15c; Stellaris, pink with star, 15c.

SALMAGUNDI — Turn to page 64.

*FOUR SALVIA ANNUALS

Diversely desirable unusualities, none of them in the least like *Salvia splendens*, praise be!

**SALVIA ARGENTEA*—rbdk(9)6. Great glorious foliage rosettes, the leaves indented from below, as thin metal might be hammered into patterns. Above they are covered with a cobwebby down of drawn silver. It is filigree set with diamonds when the morning sun glances from the dewdrops tangled in it. Pkt. 15c.

**SALVIA CARDUACEA*—ek(3)18. The daintiest of fringed skyblue blossoms, wavy-edged, peer out from the gossamer tangles that top each stem and perch in each leaf-axil. Sow it early out of doors. Pkt. 15c.

**SALVIA COCCINEA*—ecbx(2-4)36. For speedy, and long beauty, sow this right where plants are to stand. It comes into flower very quickly. The blossoms are carried in many long slender racemes, and come in a pleasant coral-tinged carmine. Pkt. 10c.

**SALVIA HORMINUM* — erx(8)20. A delightful little *Salvia* with pretty rose-tinted flowers, and even prettier and more brightly colored stems and leaves, these pink, indigo blue, or purple violet. Pkt. 10c.

OFFER 115A9—One pkt. each of above for 40c.

21 HARDY SALVIAS

Pleasing rock garden and border perennials.

21 *SALVIA AZUREA* — *ecbx(3-4)50. Fine flowers of bright azure blue in loose racemes. Plant is silver-dusted. Fullest hardiness. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 *SALVIA BRACTEATA*—*erbox(3-4)20. Spikes of filmy lavender or white flowers, aromatically and sweetly fragrant. A pleasant, and permanent, plant. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

21 *SALVIA GLUTINOSA*—bx(3)36. Here the flowers are of an unexpected *Salvia* coloring, a good soft yellow. Individual blossoms rather large. Pkt. 25c.

21 *SALVIA JURISICI*—See page 5. Pkt. 25c.

11 *SALVIA TURKESTANICA*—*ebx(3)36. Curiously formed big white or lilac-tinted flowers carried on a tangle of high branching stems, these set off by big floral leaves, pure white or violet-tinted. Greatly showy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c.)

21 *SALVIA VERBASCIFOLIA SYRIACA*—ebx(2)50. Strikingly decorative, the many lithe stems set with particularly large purple flowers, gold-splashed. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c.)

21 *SALVIA VIRGATA*—ebx(3)40. Great tangles of slender stems, filled with gay violet flowers. Excellent long-blooming species for the hardy border. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

OFFER 116A9—One pkt. each of the 7 for \$1.00.

SALVIA SPECIES—Argentea 15c; Columbariae 10c; Farinosa Blue Bedder 15c; Napifolia 10c; Pratensis Tenorei 15c; Valentina 15c; Verbenacea 10c.

21 *SALVIA HARDY BLEND*—The kinds above that are hardy perennials, together with others of like effects and values. Good. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

33 *SANDERSONIA AURANTIACA*—See page 2. Pkt. 25c.

21 *SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS* — rnmsty(1)10. Blood-root. Chalices of spotless white, contrasting with the golden center-tassel. The Indians used the blood-red sap for war paint. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

21 *SANGUISORBA SITCHENSIS* — ebmkt(3)60. Great sheafs of pleasant foliage, loaded with little fluffy blossom-spikes of attractive rosy red. Pkt. 15c.

21 OTHER *SANGUISORBAS*—At 10c the pkt. *Sanguisorba*, *Dictiocarpum*, *Muricatum*, *Polygama*. See also *Poterium*.

21 *SANTOLINA TOMENTOSA*—rbdyt(3)15. The plants are dense mounds of silvery featherings, 30 inches across by half that height. Then in late spring and early summer, flowers that seem golden buttons are carried in vast profusion on six-inch stems above. Recommended particularly for decorative specimens. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, good well-rooted divisions, each 30c; 3 for 85.)

21 *SANTOLINA ROSMARINFOLIUM*—Like last in every horticultural way, save that the featherings here are green, the button flowers cream-colored. Pkt. 15c.

21 *SAPONARIA CAESPITOSA*—erlx(2)6. Large flowers of brightest pink unfold from red buds. Plants only, each 25c; 3 for 65c.

21 *SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES SPLENdens*—erx(2)10. Mounds of pink super-floriferousness. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 *SAPONARIA OFFICINALIS*—ecnbx(3-4)25. Bouncing Bet. Pretty flowers of pale pink, spicily perfumed. Showy naturalizer. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

21 *SAPONARIA OFFIC. DOUBLE-FLOWERED*. The blossoms are well doubled, pure or tinted white, and beautiful for a long season. Recommended. Pkt. 15c.

SARRACENIA or PITCHER PLANT

The leaves are hollow water-filled pitchers, strangely marked, while above them on sturdy stems are bowing flowers of decidedly a decorativeness, but so oddly made that one can see almost anything in their form. They have been compared to watches, side saddles, and other objects as diverse. One might call them a cross of Chinese Pagoda and an umbrella, and not be beyond the limit of their own bizarreness. The leaf-pitchers at the base are not merely fantastic; they are cunningly made insect traps; for this plant is as carnivorous as we who look upon it. All the Sarracenias make excellent house plants, thriving in a sunny window. The pots in which they are planted should be filled with sandy muck, and set in a saucer of water. Not particularly difficult from seed if kept always on the moist side. They may be grown outside, too, in bog garden, wet meadow or by a pool. *FLAVA*—Great pendant-trailing lemon flowers. Reasonably hardy. See page 3. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 35c). *MINOR*—Just a nice size for pots. Red-streaked trumpets, rich ivory flowers. Pkt. 20c.

PURPUREA—Green-keeled pitchers, vividly veined red. Flowers madder purple to maroon. Fullest winter hardiness. Pkt. 20c. (Good young plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.) *RUBRA*—Graceful slender purple netted pitchers. Flowers tyrian to crimson. Needs protection outside in North. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 117A9—One pkt. each of the four, for 70c.

SARRACENIA BLEND—The four in mixture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.70.

SARRACENIA NOTE—Sarracenias flava and purpurea may be grown in an ordinary garden by planting them in a scraped depression, an inch or two below the general level, just enough to catch more than its share of rains; or failing this, to get the most possible out of a good hose-soaking now and then.

OFFER 118A9—Carniverous-Plant Collection. One pkt. each of *Darlingtonia*, *Dionaea*, *Drosera filiformis*, and of the four Sarracenias, 7 pkts. of seeds for \$1.10.

**SAROTHRA GENTIANOIDES*—ernyt(2-4)8. Bushy, almost leafless plants, set with pale yellow whirling flowerlets in spring, and with glowing maroon seed pods through summer and fall. Can be rather effective in mass. Pkt. 15c.

21 *SATUREIA MONTANA*—erobkt(2-4)16. A multitude of slender stems, set with dainty leaves and many little flowers of soft violet. Aromatic. A pleasantly attractive plant. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c, 3 for 85c.)

OTHER *SATUREIAS*—*Glabella* 20c; *Rupestris* 20c; *Nepeta* 10c.

SAUROMATUM GUTTATUM—Monarch of the East. Spectacular summer garden effects, enormous digitate leaf-umbrellas, high on marbled stems. Dig and store tubers in late fall. In February or March, place dry tubers in an east window, and soon great flower-spathes will unfold, these of rose-tinted, purple streaked ivory. After blooming, tubers may again be planted in garden. Tubers only, each 75c; 2 for \$1.35.

SAUROMATUM NUBICUM—k(w). Very like last, and of same handling, but here the enormous flower-spathes are deep maroon, yellow marked. Illustration on page 46 effectively shows either species. Seeds only, 4 seeds for 25c.

21 *SAUSSUREA ALBESCENS*—ebx(3-4)50. Loose-panicked fluffy flowers of china-blue. Plant with Golden Rod. Pkt. 15c.

22 *SCHIZOSTYLIS COCCINEA*—ecbk(6)28. Kaffir Lily. Sprays of crimson flowers in latest autumn. Needs careful winter protection outside, but also handled as a conservatory pot plant. Pkt. 20c.

21 *SCHWALBEA AMERICANA*—rbmyt(2-3)18. Spikes of downy flowers, purple-and-lemon. A rarity. Pkt. 20c.

81 *SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA*—k 100 ft. Umbrella Pine. Ornamental hardy evergreen, with needles carried in odd umbrella whorls Japan. Pkt. 10c.

31 *SCILLA ITALICA*—eory(1)10. Sprays of pretty pale blue blossoms, these famed for their rich, lilac fragrance, sweetest perfume of spring. Pkt. 15c.

35 *SCILLA PERUVIANA*—eyt(w)(1)15. Jacinth of Cuba. Starry blossoms of sky blue, often as many as one hundred of them in a single wide-based dense cluster. A most delightful bulb for pot culture. Pkt. 15c.

21 SAXIFRAGA

This name shelters diversities; great beauties, stately in pride of towering multitudinous bloom; daintier waifs, peering from rock clefts, with blossoms exquisite in rare detail of form and tinting; spreading emerald moss-mats, flower-studded; crystal-beaded leaf rosettes with star-sprays above; or those that overpower in sheer architectural decorative-ness of carved and arching foliage mass.

21 SAXIFRAGA AIZOON—rlkt(2 3)15. Thick leaves, broidered with sparkling mineral encrustations. Blossoms in creamy to pink-tinted sprays. Pkt. 20c.

21 SAXIFRAGA BRUNONIANA—rgkt(3)8. Spine-pointed pale green rosettes that spread by pink thread-runners to form mats. Golden-yellow flowers. Pkt. 15c.

21 SAXIFRAGA CORDIFOLIA—rbkt(1-2)20. Always handsome rosettes of thick, crispy, polished foliage, showing rosy or metallic tintings. In spring, flowers of clear rose pink. Recommended. Particularly adaptable to American climate. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50.)

21 SAXIFRAGA COTYLEDON—rblkt(2)20. Plume Silver. Bronze shaded leaves, beaded with sparklets. Towering panicles of charming white blossoms, sometimes pink-suffused. Pkt. 20c.

21 SAXIFRAGA DECIPIENS GRANDIFLORA—ryt(2)8. Moss Saxifrage. Mats of close packed foliage, in turf-cushion effect. Rather large flowers close above, white, or rosy. Pkt. 20c.

21 SAXIFRAGA PURPURASCENS—rmkt(2)12. Glossy leaves, purple-shaded and with metallic burnish. Flowers of brilliant rose-mulberry. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 119A9—One pkt. each of above for \$1.00.

SAXIFRAGAS—At 20c the pkt. Integritolia, Macnabiana, Portae, Pectinata, Virginiana, Peltata.

SAXIFRAGA PEERLESS BLEND—A splendid mixture that includes a wide range of species in the various Saxifraga types. Recommended. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 35c.

21 SCABIOSA PERENNIAL

Desirable and enduring flowers for the border.

21 SCABIOSA AUSTRALIS—ecbx(8)40. Vast tangles of wiry stems, oddly elongated, thimble-shaped flowers of living amethyst, a jewel like light-reflecting quality being quite apparent in the blossoms. A charming, and quite "different" perennial. Pkt. 15c: 1/8 oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c).

21 SCABIOSA CAUCASICA PEERLESS — crbkt(3-5)25. Giant flowers in white, and in shades of lavender, mauve, blue and violet. Excellent strain. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

21 SCABIOSA FISCHERI—ecbx(3-4)36. The more we grow this splendid Manchurian Scabiosa, the better we like it. The flowers are of large size, full and fluffy, in color a deeply rich and intense blue-violet. It is, we think, the freest blooming Scabiosa that we have ever seen, and the flowers are carried on long slender stems, so fitted well for cutting. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 SCABIOSA LYROPHYLLA—See page 2. Pkt. 20c.

21 SCABIOSA OCHROLEUCA—*ecbx(2-4)36. Fine big flowers of soft straw yellow for many months. Long stems. Free blooming. Pinnate foliage. Enduring. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 75c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

21 SCABIOSA TRINAEFOLIA—ecbx(8)30. A tangled airiness of foliage and flowers. Pretty blossoms that range from cream, through pink-lilac and lavender, to blue. A highly attractive species. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c.

21 SCABIOSA WEBBIANA — ecrbx(8)20. Large fluffy flowers of pure true cream, neither white nor yellow, but a delightful tone between. This is a splendid hardy Scabiosa, always in bloom, always good. Cuts well. Neat pinnate foliage June to November. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/8 oz. 50c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

OFFER 120A9—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.00.

SCABIOSA SPECIES—Brachiata 20c; Stellata 10c; Miesanthia 15c; Lucida 20c; Georgica 15c; Suaveolens 25c.

BOTANICAL NOTE—Scabiosa australis has been referred to the genus Succisa, and S. lyrophylla to Knautia, but so far as horticultural effect and handling goes, they may be considered as though still in Scabiosa.

51 SCOTTISH HEATHER—cbndyt(3)30. Calluna vulgaris. A home-like evergreen shrub, as hardy and adaptable here as on the sunny heaths of its native Scotland. The rosy flowers are carried in erect racemes. Heather thrives on dry banks in full sun, but will also tolerate light shade. Cut branches dry well for winter bouquets. Seed in chaff. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

21 SCORZONERA—erbk(2)20. Two good perennials, with many-rayed double flowers. PURPUREA, purple, pkt. 20c. ROSEA AUREA, golden, pkt. 15c.

21 SCROPHULARIA CHRYSANTHA—erfx(1)10. Highly decorative rosettes of silvered, silky foliage. Cluster-spikes of pretty pale yellow flowers in earliest spring. We like it much. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

21 SCROPHULARIA SPECIES — Muraschiensis, chocolate-mulberry, 15c; Californica, old rose, 20c.

21 SCUTELLARIA ALPINA—ergx(2-3)10. Soft spreading foliage mounds carry many spike-clusters of charming blossoms that shade and blend violet, cream, and rosy lavender. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

21 SCUTELLARIA BAICALENSIS—See page 4. Pkt. 15c.

21 SCUTELLARIA INTEGRIFOLIA—ermbx(2)18. Flowers of a vivid violet that deepens from indigo. Each plant is a bouquet, dominantly blossom. Recommended. Pkt. 15c.

41 THE SUCCULENT SEDUMS

They must be, always, the very heart of any collection of desirable hardy succulents; a wall or stepping-stone planting, a flagged terrace or walk, would have scant charm without them, even though other gaudier flowers may center interest; the rock garden needs their foil, their color, their daintinesses of starry blossoming. In diversifications of thick, brittle foliage, they rival the Cactus. Soft apple-greens, frosted filigreeings, blue with dust of silver, bronze reflections, white or purple variegations, tones of rose, red and maroon, all these paint their leafage. They may be filmy earth-clingers, velvety cushions, rambling, rampant mounders, or taller sheafs of arching, fat-leaved stems. In blossom they run as wide a range, white, cream, lemon, gold, orange, pink, rose and crimson, with carmine and lilac, even upon occasion, hint of apricot. In this splendid blend are Sedums to meet every need, ground carpeters, border perennials, kinds, too, for window or conservatory plants, porch boxes or hanging baskets. Mixed Sedums. ekt. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

SEDUM SPECIES—At 15c the pkt. Acre, Aizoon, Anglicum, Caeruleum, Capaea, Dasyphyllum, Ellacomianum, Euphorboides, Floriferum, Gracile, Hispanicum, Monregaleense, Nevii, Pulchellum, Reflexum, Sediforme, Spathulifolium, Spectabile, Spurium Splendens, Telephium, Ternatum, Stribyni, Tatarinowi, Anopetalum.

SEDUM PLANTS—At Old Orchard we have between sixty and seventy distinct Sedums growing. Of many of them, though not of all, we have sufficient stock so that a limited number of plants may be spared. Plants will be small rooted divisions. Write for list of kinds available; or for ONE DOLLAR, we will supply a labeled plant each of seven different Sedums, strictly our choice of species. For TWO DOLLARS we will supply one labeled plant each of 15 Sedums, all different. If Sedum plants are desired by mail, allow extra for postage, according to rates on page one; otherwise express shipment is indicated.

21 SEMPERVIVUM BLEND

Short, thick leaves in compact succulent rosettes, often suffused with rose or red, or again painted with purple. In the spider web forms the entire plant is knit and entangled in silvery gossamer filaments. Oddly thatched stalks carry attractive flowers, usually in yellow, buff, or tawny red. We offer here a mixture of seeds saved from a fine collection of species and varieties. It should yield seedlings of surprising beauty and variability. Sow seeds in open-ground seed-beds in latest autumn, or at earliest possible moment in spring. It needs cool soil to start it. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 50c.

SEMPERVIVUM PLANTS—We offer one small rosette-plant of each of six distinct kinds, unlabeled, for 50c.

*SENECIO ARENARIUS—erdx(3-5)18. Annual Cineraria. Vivid rose, lavender, violet for months. Pkt. 15c.

SENECIO PERENNIAL SPECIES—Supplied at 15c the pkt. Aurea, Clivorum Othello, Centropappus, Glastifolia, Greyi, Saxifragoides, Scandens, Mixed Perennial Senecios.

82 SEQUOIA GIGANTEA—k. Giant Redwood, or Big Tree of California. Seems hardy at Boston. Pkt. 15c.

*SESAMUM ALATUM—ebx(8)70. Rose Sesame. Stately spires, set with wide-spaced horizontal "Foxgloves" in oddly attractive buff-rose. A quick, tall annual. Pkt. 15c.

51 SHEPHERDIA ARGENTEA—qjy 8 ft. Buffalo Berry. Decorative in a mixed planting, leaves being white-silvery. Red fruits make delicious jelly. Pkt. 15c,

21 **SHORTIA UNIFLORA**—ratstyt(1)8. Exquisite blossom bells of delicate pink-pearl, over glossy foliage. A treasure, but it needs patience. Pkt. 20c.

21 **SIDALCEA BLEND**—ebx(2-3)60. Rather good hardy border perennial; many slender stems carrying satiny cup flowers in pure pink, rich rose, or lilac-lavender. In bloom for months. Withstands drought. Pkt. 10c.

51 HARDY SHRUB BLEND

Seeds of very many interesting kinds in mixture. Some will germinate within a few weeks, others may take months. Do not disturb seed-bed until at least one winter season has passed, in order to give all a chance to come. Special large pkg. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.

SILENE SURPRISE

Plants of rich and varied values. Search Melandrium for missing species.

21 **SILENE ALPESTRIS**—erkt(2-4)10. It blooms all summer, big fringed blossoms of the white glossiness that ice-glazed new snow shows under a morning sun. Pkt. 15c.

21 **SILENE ASTERIAS GRANDIFLORA**—ebkt(2)25. Flowers of brilliant, far-showing crimson, gathered closely in big ball clusters, top each stem. A highly distinct and meritorious species from the Balkans. Pkt. 15c.

21 **SILENE FORTUNEI**—erbk(2-3)30. Flowers with long, slashed, wide-spreading petals, these of brightest rose pink, carried freely all summer. China. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c).

21 **SILENE FRIVALDSKYANA**—ebx(3)30. In this strange dusk-bloomer, the leaves, linear and sessile, are as blue as a Blue Spruce. Many upright stems, set with cleft-petal flowers of buff cream. Each pair of blossoms is at exact right angle with the stem, and horizontally, with the pairs of blossoms immediately above and below it. Pkt. 15c.

21 **SILENE SCHAFTA**—erk(3-4)6. A long-time riot of rosy color at that late season, when there is none too much other available. Easy and lavish. Pkt. 10c.

21 **SILENE STELLATA**—ecbnstx(3)30. Starry Campion. Deeply fringed white blossoms in airy panicles. Thrives in sun or light shade, and naturalizes well. Delightful for cutting. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

OFFER 121A9—One pkt. each of above for 65c.

SILENE SPECIES—At 10c the pkt. Alpina, Armeria, Auricula, Conica, Cucubalus, Gallica, Italica, Little Star, Longifolia, Nicaensis, Orientalis, Otites, Portensis, Pygmaeus, Saxifraga, Tatarica, Wolgenses, Zawadski.

21 SISYRINCHIUM or SATIN FLOWER

21 **NEW PEERLESS DWARFS**—*erdkt(8)8. Charming edging or rock garden plants, thriving in either moist or dry situations, in light shade or full sun. Compact tufts of grassy leaves, with delightfully attractive flower-sprays above. Exceedingly floriferous in spring, but never altogether without bloom until latest autumn. Blossom color is highly variable, from palest lilac, with suggestion of rose, through lavender, to soft blue, indigo and dark rich violet. Sometimes there will be buff-yellow eye, or zonings of black purple. Rather easy from seed, often giving some bloom first year. We offer this well-marked strain of species and hybrids with highest recommendation. It will be valued in the rock garden, for edgings, for bedding, or for low accent clumps at the front of the hardy border. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00.)

21 **SISYRINCHIUM GRANDIFLORUM**—rbyt(2)20. A most showy species, with silken flowers of regal crimson, purple-flushed; or if one is fortunate, the rare and charming ivory-white form may appear, or others of lively pink to shimmering rose. Pkt. 15c.

21 **SISYRINCHIUMS**—Augustifolium 10c; Bellum 10c; Bermudiana 15c; Biraneum 20c; Californicum 10c; Celeste 20c; Convolutum 25c; Giant Blue 15c; Iridifolium 25c; Macrorhizum 15c; Pachyrhizum (blue form) 20c; Selowi 20c; Striatum 20c.

21 **SISYRINCHIUM VARIATION BLEND**—erbnmkt(2). This blend runs to greater height than in the New Peerless Dwarfs, which, by the way, it does not include, from 10 to perhaps 25 inches up. Rather surprising contrasts in it, foliage from grassiness to wide iris-fans, flowers in graceful sprays, or in rigid close spikes, colorings cream, tawny buff, golden yellow, bright blue, dark blue with yellow eye, or purple violet. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

21 **SMILACINA RACEMOSA**—bqnsty(2-3)30. Airy white flower-clusters in seafoam effect, then berries of glowing ruby translucence. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. S. amplexicaulis same rate.

61 **SMILAX WALTERI**—y 10 ft. Splendid woody vine of full hardiness. Thornless, or practically so. From October to spring it is hung with clusters of scarlet berries with orange tintings. Exceedingly showy outside, or for indoor winter bouquets. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

21 **SOLDANELLA ALPINA**—rstyt(1)16. It is called "Jewel of the Alps", growing to the snow line, and even thawing its way up through snow and ice, to give early bloom. Deeply cupped blossoms of warm blue-violet, daintily fringed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

21 SOLIDAGO or GOLDEN ROD

Here is glorious, gold-splashed autumn. **SOLIDAGO BLEND**—The kinds below, with others, in one splendid blend. Sow liberally for border delight, or for naturalizing. Seed in pappus. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

SOLIDAGO SPECIES—Bicolor or Silver Rod 15c; Corymbosa, dwarf, 20c; Cutleri, dwarf, 20c; Erecta, wands, 10c; Odora, August fragrance, 10c; Ciliosa, dwarf, 15c; Semipervirens, latest, heaviest trusses, finest, 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c, plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; Speciosa, tallest, good, 10c; Verna, excellent, May and June, 15c; Western Species, distinct, good, 15c; Virgaurea, dwarf, 10c.

OFFER 122A9—One pkt. each of 11 Golden Rods, for \$1.25.

81 **SOPHORA JAPONICA PENDULA**—k 80 ft. Pagoda Tree. The branches twist, spread and turn most startlingly; of gnarled thickness until towards the end they taper abruptly to whip-like tips. In summer the tree mantles itself in creamy blossoms, the loose panicles sometimes 15 inches long. Hardy in Massachusetts. Good. Illustrated, page 3192 Bailey Cyclopedia of Horticulture. Pkt. 15c.

35 **SPARANTHERA HYBRIDS**—w(7)12. Bulbs for pot culture, easy from seed. In these hybrids of Streptanthera and Sparaxis, the blossoms show an unusually wide range of dazzling colors and markings. Pkt. 20c.

35 **SPARAXIS BLEND**—w(k)(7 or 1) 12. Each spike carries a few big flowers of brightest colorings, often with contrasting zonings. Particularly easy bulbs for pot growing in the winter window, and not at all difficult from seed. We like them. Illustrated, page 3. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

52 **SPARTIUM JUNCEUM**—byt(2)70. Butcher's Broom. Weird thicketts of near-leafless green stems, set with golden blossoms. Winter-safe at Philadelphia. Pkt. 15c.

21 SPHAERALCEA

Perennials of fullest hardiness and much beauty. Recommended. "y" culture. **COCCINEA**—Weeks of flame copper blossoms over silvered foliage. Likes lime. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. Plants, each 35c. **MUNROANA**—Flowers of brilliant coppery rose in spikes through late spring. Give hot dry place. Pkt. 20c. **REMOTA**—Upright globes, maple-leaved. Cup-flowers of soft delicate pink. Not drought-resistant. Pkt. 25c. **OFFER 122½A9**—One each of the three, for 50c.

21 **SPIGELIA MARILANDICA**—ery(3-4)15. Clustered trumpets, narrow and erect, gleaming coral red, but expanding to buff-amber stars at the top. Excellent. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

21 **STACHYS IBERICA**—erx(3)16. Wide foliage-mounds with armies above of pretty lilac-filled flower spikes. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 **STACHYS LANATA**—efbk(9)18. Carpets of silvery, silky velvet. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c.)

45 **STAPELIA BLEND**—w(7-1)10. For an easy, but bizarre, house plant, try Stapelia. Thick, leafless stems, green or purple shaded, with flanged and jagged corners, gigantic flowers, thick-petaled into star-fish form, cream or ochre, with weird bandings and embossings of brown or violet. Illustrated, page 56. Pkt. 20c.

21 **STATICE GMELINI**—cbkt(3)25. A vast airiness of tiny lavender blossoms over decorative rosettes. Good late summer border perennial, excellent also for cutting, or may be dried for winter bouquets. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.40.) Statice dumosa also available, like last save 8 inches shorter. Same price seeds, no plants.

21 **STENANTHIUM ROBUSTUM**—y(2)60. Creaminess. Pkt. 15c.

65 **STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA**—w. Splendid climber for pot-growing under glass. Umbels of exceedingly showy, large and fragrant flowers, that cut well, and lend themselves to decorative arrangements. Madagascar. 9 seeds for 25c; 45 for \$1.00.

21 RUNNERLESS STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries of this group make no runners, are quite ornamental, bear from spring until latest autumn, and have medium-sized fruits of especially rich flavor. Valued in the small garden, or for decorative edgings, window boxes and the like. For further description and directions, see Strawberry Harzland, page 3. Culture "kt". RUEGEN Delicious red fruits early and late. BARON SOLEMACHER—Fairly large red fruits, heavy fall yielder. WHITE BARON—Like last, but fruits white when dead ripe. BUSH ALPINE RED—Rose-tinted fruits. Perhaps best for uses chiefly ornamental, but not heavy fruit-yielder. BUSH ALPINE WHITE—Like last, but fruits white when ripe. Any of above can be supplied at 20c the pkt., or we will send one pkt. each of the five for 90c. Order as OFFER 123A9.

21 RUNNERLESS STRAWBERRIES MIXED — jkt(8)10. Six kinds in mixture. Pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c; 1/16 oz. 45c.

25 STRELITZIA or BIRD OF PARADISE

STRELITZIA REGINAE—w. Great blue and gold flowers, oddly poised as if for a moment's hesitant rest; a brilliant Jungle Bird above the broad banana foliage. Not hard to grow from seed, if one will have a bit of patience. The seeds need some extra heat to start them, preferably from below. This may be given by putting over, but not in contact with, a radiator, or a lighted electric bulb may be covered by an inverted pan, and the pot in which seed is sown, placed above. Watch soil moisture; neither powdery dryness nor sogginess. After they once get a start, the plants are of easy culture, tolerant even of neglect. Illustrated, page 56. Large, oddly crested seeds, 3 for 40c; 8 for \$1.00.

25 CAPE PRIMROSE DELIGHT

Streptocarpus, the Cape Primrose, makes a charming pot plant, everblooming, or at least in bloom for two thirds of the year. Colors run from lilac pink, through lavender and purple, to royal crimson. Sometimes there may be white or rose. Flowers will be starry, tubular or Gloxinia-like. We offer a blend of selected species and finest hybrids. Particularly interesting is the single-leaf group, illustrated, page 26 but the included larger-flowered kinds grow from basal rosettes. w. Pkt. 25c.

25 SUCCULENTS TENDER ORNAMENTAL

A mixture of diverse and bizarre succulents for pot culture in sunny window or conservatory. May also be plunged in rock garden in summer, or even used for bedding if that appeals. Includes varied and interesting Mesambryanthemums, Lithops, Trichodiadema, Aloe, Agave, Stapelia, Euphorbia, Cotyledon, Aeonium, Gasteria, Fauaria, Haworthia, Kalanchoe, Notonia, Rochea and the like. Pkt. 15c.

21 SUCCULENTS HARDY ORNAMENTAL

Seeds of reasonably or fully hardy succulents and semi-succulents. Includes Lewisia, Sedum, Sempervivum, certain Saxifragas, Gormania, Yucca, Hesperoyucca, Agave Parryi, Hardy Euphorbias, Manfreda, Talinum, etc. Please note that some of these germinate quickly. Others are slow. Lift young seedlings carefully as soon as large enough, leaving balance of seed-bed undisturbed until one winter season has passed, since such seeds as those of Lewisia need cold to start them. Seeds of Cacti are not included in either mixture of succulents, being offered separately under Cactus in general list. Pkt. 15c.

21 STOKESIA LAEVIS—ecrbnx(3-4)24. Beautiful large blossoms, like gigantic and fluffily-edged cornflowers, lavender tinted, bright blue, or purple. Splendid in border. Unexcelled for cutting. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75.)

21 STOKESIA LAEVIS ALBA—Pure white. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 STOKESIA AVALON ROSE—Giant flowers, rose-flushed lilac. Plants only, 50c each.

21 STROPHOSTYLES UMBELLATA — rgkt(2)8. Pretty rock or bank trailer. Purple flowers age to buff-pink. Pkt. 15c.

21 STYLLOPHORUM DIPHYLLUM—rbstkt(2-3)18. Poppy-flowers of yellow satin. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 40c.)

*SUTHERLANDIA FRUTESCENS — Clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers. Sow in greenhouse or sunny window in early March, transplant outside in May, and by late summer your friends will be asking the name of the flower that is making such gorgeous display in your garden. Pkt. 15c.

21 SWERTIA MULTICAULIS—ry(2)4. Himalayan alpine. Umbels of close-packed flowers of brilliant blue, the actual blossom-umbel twice as wide as plant is high. Pkt. 15c.

21 SWERTIA SPECIOSA—by(3)48. Flowers white, with black lines and blue marblings, high-carried in loose clusters. Weird, but decorative Gentian-cousin. Pkt. 15c.

21 SYMPHIANDRA PENDULA—See page 2. Pkt. 15c.

51 SYMPLOCUS PANICULATA—qy 15 ft. Sapphire Berry. Creamy June blossoms. Berries of lustrous, luminous blue-sapphire in autumn (and winter). Pkt. 15c.

35 SYNOTIA BICOLOR—w(7-1)9. Bulb-irid, with mauve-and-gold "gladiolus" flowers. Freesia handling. Pkt. 15c.

21 SYNTHYRIS RENIFORMIS—ersty(1)10. Neat, fat foliage clumps, with really delightful blue-violet flowers above in early spring. Complete recommendation. Pkt. 15c.

51 LILAC or TRUE SYRINGA

We offer a blend of the lovely large-flowering Hybrid or "French" Lilacs. Immense trusses of blossoms, double or single, in white, pink, lilac rose, blue-violet, silvery blue, purple, claret and crimson. Mostly fragrant. Seeds saved from fine named sorts; should produce rare beauties. Lilacs, by the way, grow rather readily from seed, and seedlings will often give a truss or two of bloom by the third year. Seeds sown in open ground seed beds or frames in late autumn or during early winter, will germinate strongly the next spring. Seeds sown outside in very early spring, will, if soil keeps cool, usually sprout within a few weeks. Should soil temperatures become too high, though, such seeds will sometimes lie dormant until the following spring. Lilac-time visitors at Old Orchard will know what this seed can produce, for we have a group of splendid seedling lilacs there. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

*TAHOKA DAISY—Showy summer-blooming annual, our own introduction. See page 5. Pkt. 15c.

THE CHERRY SUNBRIGHT

It is, of course, Talinum calycinum, a hardy perennial, succulent, with root tubers, and that will also bloom first year from seed. These many qualities of it, have so confused the issue that we have put no marking before the name. Couldn't decide whether it should be 21, 41, 31 or just (*), for all apply. It's a compendium of delight. Try it in any hot dry place, full sun always, for an all-summer display of color brilliance. The blossoms, of luminous cherry rose, are carried in airy sprays on stems so fine as to be near-invisible. Attractive foliage, succulent and brittle. Illustrated, page 16. Pkt. 20c; 1/32 oz. 40c. (Plants, tubers, 3 for 25c; 7 for 50c; 15 for \$1.00.)

TALINUMS—Patens 15c; Paniculatum 15c; Spinescens 25c. First two as pot plants. Spinescens for rock garden.

21 TANACETUM—ebnkt(3)60. Yellow. Showy; aromatic. Either T. boreale or T. vulgare. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c.

21 TELLIMA GRANDIFLORA—skt(2)30. White. Pkt. 15c.

55 TELOPEA TRUNCATA—w. Red blossoms. Pkt. 20c.

25 TEMPLETONIA RETUSA—w(7). Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 20c.

21 TEPHROSIA VIRGINIANA—rbndyt(2)18. Silver Pea. Blossoms in tones of lemon, saffron, and ecru, shading into rose and purple, cluster in gregarious profusion. Down-silvered foliage fountains. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

21 TETRANEURIS SPECIES — *ecrbkt(8)16. Attractive buttery daisies, mostly petalage, spring on long stems from tangles of leaves. Persistently everblooming. Pkt. 15c.

21 TEUCRIUM CHAMAEDRYS—erbdk(4)20. Leaves leathery and glossy, with dainty flower-spikes of rose in late summer. Left to itself, its branches spread about with that graceful naturalness that is so pleasing in the larger rockery, but if closely clipped, the plants may be trained to make the most rigidly formal of low edging hedges. Then it gives an effect like that of dwarf Box, but its green has an added richness, and it is harder, and comes on more quickly than any Box. Evergreen, of course. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90; 25 for \$4.50.)

21 TEUCRIUM HIRCANUM—erbkt(3)18. Farrer compared the tapering bloom-spikes, packed in furry density with violet flowers, to the upright tails of happy kittens. That's right enough, save that this Teucrium comes from Persia, and the tail of a Persian kitten should be more fluffy. An excellent species for rock garden or perennial border. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 35c.)

21 TEUCRIUM SPECIES—At 15c pkt. Flavum, Scorodonia.

21 THALICTRUM AQUILEGIFOLIUM ROSEUM—cbyt(2)36. Great flattened tassel-sprays, rose to amethyst, very airy, graceful "Maidenhair Fern" foliage. A delight. Pkt. 15c.

21 THALICTRUMS—yt. *Dioicum*, buff-cream, 15c; *Dip-*
terocarpum *enlandid* showy purple, 15c.

21 THALICTRUM GLAUCUM—rb(2)45. Desired for the charming airily carried, blue-silvered foliage, and worth growing for that alone, but additionally, there are rather dense clusters of yellow flower-tassels. Plants only, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

21 THERMOPSIS CAROLINIANA—ebdatstyt(2)40. Great terminal spikes of splendid yellow flowers, appearing as a better golden Lupine. It is, though, hardier and more enduring than any Lupine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 THERMOPSIS MOLLIS—Very like last, horticulturally, and seeds available at same rate.

33 THOMSONIA NEPALENSIS—emstk(w)(1)20. Curious Arum Lily with marbled stems, ornamental foliage, and rosy flower-spathes. Needs like handling to Sauromatum and Amorphophallus, which see. Pkt. 15c.

81 THUJA OCCIDENTALIS—k 60 ft. Arborvitae. Lacy foliage. Varies, but usually a narrow pyramid. Specimens, windbreaks, hedges. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

81 THUJA PLICATA—Handsome tall evergreen. Pkt. 10c.

21 THYMUS BLEND—ergpx(2-4)3-9. I like the Thymes. They have an air of elfin daintiness about them; an exquisite, and aromatic, grace of foliage and delicacy of blossom that seems to fit them particularly to the rock garden, the wall crevice, or the terrace pavement. But beyond this, they will carpet, slow-spreadingly, any open space, or cushion a bank. I have some fourteen species and varieties of Thyme growing at my Old Orchard Gardens. A bit of seed of each is in this mixture. Warning, the seed is so minute, and so difficult to completely clean, that I now supply it only in the chaff. There is plenty of seed in it, even although it may not be visible. Pkt. 20c.

PLANTS OF THYMUS—Any of these at 25c each, 3 (of a kind) for 65c. CITRIODORUS, lemon-scented. SERPYLLUM, flat, fine-leaved type, pink to purple flowers. LOVYANUS, Downy, scented mats. MOUNDER, species unknown, but very good; PYRZEWALSKI, wide carpeting, lavender. HERBA-BARONA, most pleasant aroma-perfume. One plant each of the six, labeled, for \$1.25, express shipment. For mail forwarding, add postage according to note on page one.

33 TIGRIDIA or SHELL FLOWER

Blossoms like brightly lighted, triangular, winged shells, such as might be found, but probably never are, along the coral strand of some southern sea. There are varied hues, often with a half-translucence, or sometimes with a gloss-finished opacity; yellow, pale or deep, or with tingeings of a pink-hinting apricot. Then there will be real pink, with rose, red, orange, lavender and white. Often the petals will be marked with vividly contrasting colors. Please note that there will be more red and more yellow than of the others; nevertheless all are there, and a proportion of them should appear in any liberal sowing. Tigridia is a bulb of easiest culture, growing readily from seeds sown in shaded open-ground seed-beds in spring, and often, in thrifty plantings, giving some flowers same season seed is sown. The bulbs should be dug in late autumn, and carried over winter in the cellar, packed in sand. Illustrated, page 65. Superb blend. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$10.00.

TIGRIDIA VARIETIES—As this goes to press, we are not sure that seeds of the White, or of the Lilac Tigridias will be available. Subject to arrival, orders will be booked for them at 20c the pkt. Following are now on hand in new crop seeds: PAVONIA, bright red, pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c. AUREA, bright yellow, pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. ROSE-PINK, according to name, pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c. WATKINSONI, rich yellow orange, red-stained, robust, pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

BLUE TIGRIDIA—*Eustylis purpurea*. See page 4. Pkt. 25c.

FLAME or GIANT TIGRIDIA—See *Rigidella flammea*, page 3. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 124A9—One pkt. each of Tigridias Pavonia, Aurea, Rose-pink, and Watkinsoni, of Blue Tigridia (*Eustylis*), and of Flame Tigridia, (*Rigidella*), 6 separate pkts. for \$1.00.

FOR TIGRIDIA BULBS—Turn to page 66.

21 TIARELLA CORDIFLORIA—rmstyt(2)12. Foam-flower. Bronzed foliage, creamy, airy flowers. Pkt. 15c.

*TINANTIA FUGAX—ebx(8)40. Stately plants, given space. Flowers rose-pink in Tradescantia form. Pkt. 15c.

21 TIUM MICHAUXI—rdk(2)18. White. Pkt. 15c.

*TITHONIA SPECIOSA—ecbk(6)80. Flower of the Aztecs. Gorgeous orange scarlet. Spectacular for backgrounds. Seed offered is a fifth generation selection at Old Orchard, and blooming season has been materially advanced. Illustrated, page 6. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

*TORENIA BLEND—erbk(4-5)12. Its richly velvety blossoms suggest in form and coloring, that manifest absurdity, a cross of Pansy and Snapdragons. They are sky blue and royal purple, touched with gold; or sometimes white, marked rose. For beds, borders, window-boxes or even as a pot plant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 TOWNSENDIA EXSCAPA—rkt(1)4. Pretty daisies, tinted white to rose. Canescent foliage. Pkt. 15c.

55 TRACHELOSPERMUM FRAGRANS—w. The lovely and fragrant Confederate Jasmine. White stars. Pkt. 15c.

21 TRACHELIUM RUMELICUM—rlk(2-3)8. Lovely Macedonian cliff-dweller with bright blue flowers. Pkt. 20c.

21 TRADESCANTIA BLEND—erbnkt(8)6-30. Hardy Spider Lily. An everblooming perennial of great beauty and easiest possible culture. The blossoms last but a day, but they are produced prodigally, day after day, for months. The plant is a spendthrift in bloom. This blend contains not only many diverse species, but also seeds of highly varying hybrid strains. There will be purest white, pink, rose, rosy purple, mauve, lavender, blue and violet; plants, tall or dwarf, downy leaved or blue powdered. A plant of unappreciated possibilities. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

TRADESCANTIA PLANTS—The everblooming J. C. DE GUELIN, illustrated, page 31, giant flowered sky blue, each 30c; 3 for 85c. OCCIDENTALIS RUBRA, brilliant rosy red, silvery clumps, each 25c; 3 for 65c. VIRGINIANA ALBA, Pure white, long bloomer, each 30c; 3 for 85c. VIRGINIANA BLUE, dark blue, each 20c; 3 for 50c. BRACTEATA ROSEA, dwarf, early, rose pink, each 25c; 3 for 65c. BRACTEATA TYPICA, dwarf early, blue, each 25c; 3 for 65c. WESTERN ROSE, mat-carpeter, rosy pink, each 20c; 3 for 50c. REFLEXA, lilac to violet, high over foliage, each 25c. One plant each of the nine, labeled, for \$2.00 Postage extra, as on all plants. See page one.

21 TRAILING ARBUTUS

Epigaea repens. Prettiest and almost rarest flower of early spring, with pink-and-white bloom like daintier apple-blossoms, endowed with the sweetest of tantalizing perfumes. The evergreen foliage is highly decorative, undulate, leathery in graining, and with olivine depth and richness of coloring. Sow seed in mixture of sand and sifted acid-bearing fibrous material, such as leaf-mould, peat, or sphagnum moss. A bit slow, you will need patience. Illustrated, page 56. rnstay(1)5. Pkt. 25c.

81 TREE EVERGREEN BLEND

A mixture of seeds of conifers, Fir, Pine, Spruce, Hemlock, and the like, together with Ginkgo, Larch, Yew, Cedar, etc. Some of these naturally germinate quickly. Others may take months. Do not disturb seed bed until at least one winter has passed. Not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. sold. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.

21 TRIADENUM VIRGINICUM—rmkt(2-4)18. Silver-pink flowers. Rich-maroon pods, long-held. Pkt. 15c.

*TRICHOSTEMA DICHOTOMUM—k(2-3)30. Blue Curls. Pkt. 15c.

21 TRICYRTIS HIRTA—crbstkt(5)25. The pretty and quaint Japanese Toad Lily. Blossoms in each leaf-axil, white, marbled with violet. Established plants may carry a hundred blooms. Does well in light shade. Illustrated, page 38. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

22 TRICYRTIS MACROPODA—Blooms earlier. Pkt. 15c.

21 TRIFOLIUM ALPINUM—erk(2)6. Heady pungent perfumes, in reminder by inclination-association, of either June rose gardens, or fruit-spilling October vineyards. Pink. Pkt. 15c.

21 TRILLIUM or WOOD LILY

The Trilliums are delightful for shady places. The rockery that is not too sunny, will be enriched by them. The flowers are rather Lily-like, indeed Trillium is sometimes called Trinity Lily, all parts of the flower and foliage being in sets of three. Colorings range from snowiest white, through cream, blush suffusions, pink and rose, to red and plum purple; with others of lemon-buff. The Painted Trillium, included in the blend, has flowers of purest white, with vivid carmine markings. Illustrated, page 16. rnny(1). Mixed Trilliums. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

TRILLIUM SPECIES—At 20c the pkt. Erectum, Gleasoni, Grandiflorum, Hugeri, Ovatum, Sessile white, Sessile red, Undulatum.

31 TRITELEIA UNIFLORA COERULEA—ry(w)(1)9. Pkt. 15c.

21 TRITOMA HYBRIDA ELEGANS—*ecbkt(3-4)60. Red-hot Poker. Noble torch-spires in shaded blendings of flaming scarlet, coral, orange, glowing gold and buff. A quite extraordinary strain. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 35c, 3 for \$1.00.)

21 TRITOMA TUCKI—ecbkt(2-3)50. Flowers of lemon, shaded red, carried in dense spikes. By far the hardiest of the Redhot Pokers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 GOOD TRITOMAS—At 15c the pkt. Ask for price by weight. Ensata, Macowani, Northiae, Rooperi, Rufa.

35 TRITONIA HYALINA

Sprays of exquisitely formed blossoms; sparkling, half-translucent salmon pink. It's another "Cape" bulb that forces for winter blooming with the greatest of good will, and it may be had in flower within a few months from seed. Give same handling of seeds and bulbs as for Lachenalia. Pkt. 25c. (Bulbs, fall delivery only, 3 for 40c.)

35 TRITONIA BLEND—As above, but includes additional colorings, apricot, rose, saffron-orange and flame scarlet. Recommended. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

21 TROLLIUS LEDEBOURI—rbmy(2)20. Widely opened blossoms of burnished gold, like gigantic Buttercups. Seed, as always with Trollius, germinates slowly, but will come at last. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 50c.)

21 TROLLIUS PUMILUS—rbmy(2)10. A delightful alpine dwarf, with sheafs of flat, widely open flowers of lovely golden glossiness. Pkt. 20c.

31 TULIPA SPECIES—The species or "botanical" Tulips are charming rock garden bulbs, many of them so utterly different from the Garden Hybrids (Darwins, Breeders, Cottage and the like), that it is hard to believe that they belong to the same genus. "y" culture. You will need a bit of patience, but the only way to get most of them, is to grow them from seed. Batalini, 20c; Boissieri 25c; Dasystemon 25c; Fosteriana 20c; Greggi, 20c; Praecox 30c; Praestans 20c; Sharonensis 50c; Sprengerii 20c; Stellata 20c; Kaufmanniana, the Waterlily Tulip, 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

31 TULIP GARDEN HYBRIDS — cby(2)28. Saved from named Darwin, Breeder and Cottage sorts. Extraordinary color range. Offered for experimental production of new seedling varieties. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

21 TUNICA SAXIFRAGA—*erdx(8)10. A pink mistiness of blossom haze from June till winter. Pkt. 5c.

21 THE TURFING DAISY

A spreading, densely fern-leaved perennial that naturally will form a close tight turf, long-enduring and wear-resisting. Recommended for much-trodden places, for dry banks, or even beneath trees if shade be not too heavy. In June the feathery mat will be starred with little white daisies, but if you do not want them, just run the lawnmover over them. It will grow where grass will not. Sow in seed beds, then transplant to stand a few inches apart each way. Shoots will reach out, rooting as they grow, and soon there will be solid turf. Botanically this is Matricaria Tchihatchewi. Due to enormously and suddenly increased demand for the Turfing Daisy, we find ourselves sold out of the good quantity of seed that we harvested this summer at Old Orchard, save a limited amount that we had put up in retail packets. If you are interested in the seed by the fraction of an ounce, or the ounce, we shall be glad to quote you on request, for delivery after harvest 1939. Meanwhile we shall be able to supply liberal pkts. for immediate delivery, at 15c each, until stock of them is exhausted.

TURFING DAISY PLANTS—We now have ample stocks of these, and can supply good rooted divisions at 15 for \$1.00; 50 for \$2.75; 100 for \$5.00; 250 for \$11.00. While the divisions may appear small, and will have only a few thread-like roots, this is, by reason of the nature of the plant and its habits, the size in which they can best, and should be handled. Transplant them promptly upon arrival into well-prepared soil, using a bit of water at the roots of each, spacing them at 12 to 15 inch intervals, and they will soon spread to form a close turf. Turfing Daisy plants can be supplied from April 1st to July 1st, and again from Sept. 1st to Nov. 15th. We prefer not to ship them during the summer months.

32 URGINEA MARITIMA—ebk(4)40. Trusses of white blossoms with purple keels. Rather decorative, but needs careful winter protection. May also be grown as a pot-bulb. The actual bulbs are used in medicine, and in rodenticide preparations. Called Sea-squill. Pkt. 15c.

21 FLOWERING CORSE

At Old Orchard this year, our plants of *Ulex nanus*, the Dwarf Furze or Flowering Gorse, were still in full glory of golden bloom when they were buried by the freak Thanksgiving Day snowstorm, and they had been in bloom for a long time, beside a showing of flowers in the spring. Gorse is always handsome, with its curious dark-green needle-fur branchings even when not in bloom. It is, altogether, an attractive plant. North, it is best considered as a root-hardy perennial, behaving like Peony or perennial Phlox, although the stems and branches will usually carry over also to at least New York. "y" culture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

21 UVULARIA GRANDIFLORA—rbsty(2)18. Merry Bells. Pretty bell-blossoms of rich creamy yellowness. Pkt. 15c.

*VACCARIA PYRAMIDATA—x. Easy, quick. Pink. Pkt. 5c.

51 VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM — jbamy(2)72. Giant Blueberry. From cultivated plants of named large-fruited sorts. Big fruits, most delicious in flavor. Also worthy of cultivation as an ornamental shrub, with pink-tinted white urn-blossoms in spring, and gorgeous scarlet foliage in autumn. Pkt. 20c; special large pkg., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

21 VALERIANA SITCHENSIS—bstyt(2)20. Fragrant flowers of softest blush suffusions, clustered and anther-fluffed. A timber-line delight of western mountains. Pkt. 15c.

21 VALERIANA SUPINA—ryt(3)9. Sprawling mounds, hidden in summer by massed clusters of waxen blossoms, pearl-pink and exquisitely perfumed. Pkt. 20c.

35 SCARBOROUGH LILY

It is *Vallota purpurea*, a showy flowering bulb in the Amaryllis relationship. The large, clustered flowers vary from pure scarlet to rich, dark red. Makes a famous pot plant, or planted deeply in sheltered places, established bulbs will often winter outside. Sow in frames, or a sunny window. Pkt. 20c.

35 VELTHEIMIA GLAUCA

An extraordinary bulb flower, quite unlike any other, and highly decorative in both leaf and bloom. Its natural season of blossoming is the winter, and it seems particularly adapted for window culture. Seeds germinate quickly and strongly. It takes three to four years to reach blooming size, but the effect of the handsome blue-green foliage, half-succulent and crispy, glossy and undulate, is compensation meanwhile. Finally will come heavy, long-stemmed trusses of rosy pink flowers, tinged with buff and cinnabar. Seeds may be sown in pots or pans at any time of year, or in open ground shaded seed-beds in spring, the seedling bulbs being transplanted to pots in late autumn. Pkt. 25c. (Big bulbs, fall delivery only, one dollar each.)

VERBASCUM HARDY BORDER BLEND—efbx(2-3). No hardy plant will give more striking decorative specimens. Blossoms white, cream, primrose, lemon or golden. Again they may show lavender or lilac suffusions or be solidly of rich purple violet. Foliage, down silvered or leather-grained. Height, 3 to 7 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

VERBASCUM PHOENICEUM HYBRIDS — erbedstx(8)25. Hyacinth Mullein. Blossoms of daintiest charm in tall, slender "hyacinth" spikes. There will be cream, apple-blossom pink, rose, lavender, violet and purple of Tyre, above ground-hugging leaf-rosettes like pebbled morocco. Blooms long in spring, and again in autumn. See illustration, page 38, but usually spikes are fuller. Pkt. 10c.

21 VERBASCUM WEIDEMANNIANUM—erbx(2-4)36. Tall, slender spikes of rich violet blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

21 VERBENA AUBLETIA AVALON VARIETY—*ergx(8)8. In this form, clustered flowers that are close to rose, but with hint of lilac; foliage-mounds in spreading, rooting mats, dark green, handsome. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 VERBENA BIPINNATIFIDA—See page 2. Pkt. 15c.

*VERBENA BONARIENSIS — ebnx(3-4)45. Argentine species, with airy tangles of lilac flower-spikes. Pkt. 15c.

21 VERBENA STRICTA—*ebnk(3)30. Pretty flowers of blue-purple in long spikes. A fine border perennial. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c, 3 for 65c.)

21 VERBENA SPECIES—Corymbosa 15c; Hastata 10c.

*VERBESINA ENCELIOIDES—ebnx(8)40. A showy and easy annual that doesn't know when to stop blooming. Big single, butter-yellow daisies with irregular petals. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 VERNONIA BLEND — cbnmkt(4)60. Paniced tufts of rich aster-purple. Pkt. 10c.

21 VERONICA FOR BLUE

VERONICA BIDWILLI — erbx(2-3)9. New Zealand carpeter, with sprays of pretty mauve flowers. Pkt. 15c.

VERONICA CORYMBOSA STRICTA — erx(2)9. Round, thick pancakes of ferniness, set closely in crown effect with upright blue flower-spikes. Good. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

VERONICA ELATIOR — ebx(8)25. Spikes of individually large flowers of soft blue in branching thickets. Pkt. 15c.

VERONICA INCANA — efgrx(3-4)15. Most attractive silvery gray foliage in crowded mats. Racemes above of excellent blue purple flowers. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

VERONICA LYALLI — ergx(2-3)8. Sky blue flowers in loose spikes, over tufted "verbena" foliage. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

VERONICA OFFICINALIS — ergx(2-4)4. Splendid ground cover or carpeter, making wide mats. Low flowers of soft blue. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.65.)

52 VERONICA TRAVERSI — ebx(3)40. Dense leafy globes of plants, formal as though clipped to shape, set in summer with a fluffy profusion of white flowers in loose spire-sprays. New Zealand. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 125A9 — One pkt. each of above for 90c.

VERONICA SPECIES — Austriaca 10c; Grandis 15c; Hulkeana 15c; Orchidea 15c; Peduncularis 20c; Repens 15c; Saxatilis 25c.

VERONICA BLEND — Above and others. Unsurpassed mixture. Long in bloom. Pkt. 15c.

21 VERONICA FLEXUOSA — Low mats, set in late spring with four inch spikes of pretty bloom, lilac to indigo. Plants only, each 25c; 3 for 65c.

21 VERONICA RUPESTRIS ROSEA — Trailing mats, the ends upturning to low spikes of delightful rose-pink blossoms. Botanical position doubtful, yet it is a well-separated and valuable horticultural form. Plants only, each 25c; 3 for 65c.

21 VESICARIA UTRICULATA — erbx(1)20. Many leafy stems, each finished in a terminal cluster of golden "wall-flower" bloom. Then come balloons of seed-pods. Pkt. 15c.

51 VIBURNUM BLEND — qy. Valued hardy shrubs with good foliage and handsome flowers, these clustered, white or creamy. Later come showy berries, purple, black or scarlet. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

21 THE PANSY-VIOLETS

Flowers that approach the Pansy form. *Viola tricolor* being indeed the Adam of our big garden Pansies. These likeable Pansy-Violets, though, have a greater grace of line, a vaster floriferousness, and, above all, a vigor of constitution that lets them quite disregard weather and adversity. Long-lived perennials, or mostly so. Sow in cool early spring, or in September.

VIOLA BATTANDIERI — Charmingly variable in the creamy, lilac, lavender and smoky purple range. Pkt. 15c.

VIOLA BOSNIACA — Green mats. Blossoms of mauve rose, sometimes segregated into variegations over cream. Pkt. 15c.

VIOLA CALCARATA — From the Swiss Alps comes this King of Pansy-Violets, a long-stemmed, long-blooming embodiment of informal grace and beauty. It makes dense wide cushions, set above with flowers early and late, through every season of the year, (snow permitting). A royal indigo, with radiate pencilings, dominates, but there will be also purple, cream, or rarely pink-lilac. An enduring perennial, plants that have been at Old Orchard for the past eight years, are still getting bigger and finer. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

VIOLA FLORAIRENSIS — Big pansy-like blossoms of shaded lilac-lavender; right through summer heat, April to December. Pkt. 15c.

VIOLA HYBRIDA APRICOT — Oval, lustrous blossoms of deepest apricot, shading to velvety orange at center. Free in its blooming. Showy. Pkt. 20c.

VIOLA LUTEA — A dainty little wild Pansy from English hills. Elfin blossoms, from cream-primrose, through lemon, to shining gold. Mats. Long in bloom. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

VIOLA MACEDONICA — Intense, rich velvet-purple, Pansy style. It keeps right on blooming through heat and drought. From sunny Balkan hills. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c.)

VIOLA MUMBYANA — Velvety black-purple above, smoky gold below, petal-wings spread for flight. Algeria. Pkt. 20c.

VIOLA SAXATILIS — See page 2. Pkt. 25c.

VIOLA NIGRA or BLACK IMP — Quaint little flowers that might have been snipped from black velvet. It is about the closest to black of any flower, merest hint of violet reflection, and it comes true from seed. Of exceeding floriferousness. May be naturalized effectively. Blooms quickly first year from seed, putting on a three-month show. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

VIOLA WOCKEI — Extra early, blooms more or less all winter. Largest flowers in this group, mostly of deepest purple richness, but again with lavender markings. Pkt. 25c.

OFFER 126A9 — One pkt. each of above for \$1.75.

OTHER PANSY-VIOLETS — Altaica 20c; Gracilis 15c; Tri-color, Ural variety, 15c.

PANSY-VIOLET BLEND — The above and others. Valued for bedding, edgings, terraces, rock gardens. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 60c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

21 FRIENDLY BUTTERFLY-VIOLETS

Here are happy and lovable flowers for rock garden, woodland, garden path or meadow. They greet the spring with their blossoms, but in latest autumn one may still find an occasional bloom braving the cold winds. Flower and habit of plants in this Violet section are quite unpansy-like. "kt" culture, unless otherwise marked.

VIOLA BRITTONIANA — Large blossoms of deepest purple, long stemmed. Makes upright, ornamental tufts of slashed foliage. Recommended. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

VIOLA CONFEDERATA — A vigorous and showy large-flowered Violet of fullest hardiness. Blossoms of silvery white, but with a purple-shaded richness radiating from a dark and velvety center. Botanically, it is *Viola Priceana*. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c.)

VIOLA ELATIOR — A tall-growing, branching Violet, long in bloom. Big blossoms of soft blue-azure, with white eye. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 30c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

VIOLA EIZANENSIS — Pearly white, fragrant blossoms. Decoratively slashed foliage. Pkt. 35c.

VIOLA JOOI — A spendthrift of bloom, in full flower by early April, before its own leaves appear. It is then a cushiony mound of pink-lilac, hundreds of blossoms in a veritable color-turf of their own making. Usually reblooms in autumn. Highest recommendation. Sometimes called Jewel Violet. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 60c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.70.)

VIOLA HEDERACEA — Australian Violet. Dense three-inch moundlets of most delightful foliage. Blossoms of exquisite daintiness, quite unviolet-like. Color is pure blue-purple, but the lower petal is margined with white, and the wing-petals are about half and half, purple and white. Upper petals are oddly reflexed. Not very hardy, but blooms freely as an annual, if seeds are sown early. Charming pot or terrarium plant also. Pkt. 25c.

VIOLA LABRADORICA — Floriferous half-trailer, with blossoms of alluring blue-lavender. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

VIOLA ODORATA BLUE EMPEROR — y. The intensely fragrant, long-stemmed, long-blooming English or Sweet Violet. Big flowers of rich blue-indigo. The English Violets are persistent in the open ground if given a cool sheltered position, or they may be forced. Try in cold frame for late winter and earliest spring blooming. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.85.)

VIOLA ODORATA ROSE SHADES — y. Pearl-pink, through rose, to mauve lilac. Perfumed. Pkt. 20c.

VIOLA ODORATA WHITE — y. Large and fragrant white flowers. Pkt. 20c.

VIOLA PAPILIONACEA OLD ORCHARD VARIETY — Big "butterfly" blossoms of rosy lilac, a most charming tone. Vigorous, easy, hardy. Pkt. 15c.

VIOLA PATRINI — Daintily tufted Violet with clear lavender flowers. Vigorous. Good. North China. Pkt. 15c.

VIOLA PEDATA — The brilliantly showy Birdsfoot Violet. Very large blossoms, purest blue lavender to purple, or rarely bicolor, suffused white below, varied purple velvets above. This Violet thrives in slightly acid soil. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, concolor blue, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.65. Bicolors, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10.)

VIOLA PEDUNCULATA — y. Golden Violet. Inch-wide flowers of brilliant golden-orange, starred mahogany, and tinted ruddy brown in reverse. Slow germinator. Pkt. 20c.

VIOLA PUBESCENS—Yellow flowers, veined purple. Pretty woodland. Pkt. 15c.

VIOLA RUPESTRIS—Pretty clear-lavender flowers. Makes wide, close, fine-leaved mats. Recommended as carpeter, for rock gardens, banks, terraces, stepping stones, and the like. Particularly good. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.80.)

VIOLA SIEBOLDIANA—Japan Silver Violet. Creamy blossoms, laid over with stippled rosy netting to give pink effect. The foliage is silvered, cleft and re-cleft densities that gleam as with argentine plating. Blooms long in early spring, again in late autumn. Highest recommendation. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 90c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

VIOLA STRIATA—A carpeter, particularly good for cool coverings under roses or lilies. Pretty blossoms, color of new cream. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 25c.)

VIOLA SYLVESTRIS ROSEA—Months of bloom, jewel-like blossom-brilliants of gleaming rose. Particularly good, both in flower and in foliage. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 25c. 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

OFFER 127A9—One pkt. each of above for \$4.15.

OTHER BUTTERFLY-VIOLETS—Betonicifolia 25c; Brooksi 20c; Chinensis 15c; Canadensis 15c; Declinata 20c; Inominata 20c; Lanceolata 15c; Macroceras 20c; Obtusise-gittata 25c; Papilionacea 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; Pedatifida 20c; Pinnata 15c; Praemorsa 20c; Scabriscula 15c; Violacea 15c; Viarum 15c.

VIOLET BUTTERFLY BLEND—Splendid mixture, above and others. Sow in quantity for naturalizing. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c; 1 oz. \$3.25.

61 VITIS VINIFERA—y. European type of sweet grape. Reasonably hardy North. Mixed varieties. Pkt. 10c.

22 WACHENDORFIA THYRSIFLORA — emrbx(w)(3)25. Panicles of autumn-russet flowers above plaited leaves. Easy and rather showy South African. At Philadelphia, will usually winter outside if well-mulched, but also makes good pot plant. Pkt. 15c.

21 BELLFLOWER SUB-EQUATOR

In the southern hemisphere, the cool temperate parts of it, New Zealand, Tasmania and Cape Province, grow these delightful, and easy, rock garden Campanulaiads. They are low-growing Bell-flowers, the bells mostly up-facing, often with lobes spreading toward star-iness. A few species are found in Europe, but mostly the group is far sub-equator in its range. Foliage is often grass like, habit tufting. Colorings of blossoms may be softest blue, indigo, or purple, with pearly or translucent whites. Recommended. Excellent blend. erk(2). Pkt. 15c.

WAHLENBERGIAS—At 20c the pkt. Albo-marginata, Bosniaca, Gracilis, Paniculata, Saxicola, Tasmanica.

WATER LILY—See *Nymphaea*, *Nelumbium*.

33 WATSONIA MIXED—cbk(w). Bugle Lily. Showy flowers in tall spikes, like bugle-shaped Gladioli. Greatly showy. For pot forcing, or may be handled in garden like Gladiolus, the bulbs being winter-stored same way. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

WINE CUP—See *Callirhoe*.

WILD FLOWERS — See page 24.

61 WISTERIA FLORIBUNDA—w. Magnificent flowering vines, with very long bloom clusters in variable blues. Pkt. 10c.

***XANTHISMA TEXANA**—erbdk(8)15. Excellent floriferous, bushy, yellow daisy, widely publicized abroad. Pkt. 15c.

***XANTHOXALIS CORNICULATA** — egprk(8)2. Bronze-purple foliage, little yellow flowers. Pavements, terraces, etc. Pkt. 10c.

21 XEROPHYLLUM

Stately shafts, topped each with lacy-clustered myriad stars, ivory tinted, rise from profuse grassy tufts. A splendid long-lasting beauty. Makes a glorious cut flower. Delicate perfume of old sachet. Likes dampish, sandy, lime-free soils, but will grow very well in ordinary garden loam. Hardy and persistent, once established. cmstaty(2-3) 50. We can supply seeds of *X. asphodeloides* or of *X. tenax* (differences only technical), either at 15c the pkt.

51 ZENOBLIA PULVERULENTA — atkt(2)50. Clustered flowers, wide and waxy, like Lily-of-the-Valley bells. Handsome hardy shrub, but will force. Rhododendron culture. Pkt. 15c.

31 ZYGADENUS FREMONTI—ermyt(2)20. Panicles of creamy flowers, with yellow center-star. Pkt. 15c.

21 HARDY YUCCA LILIES

Splendid ornamentals of exotic appearance, easy, showy, long-lived. ebkt.

21 YUCCA BACCATA — Banana Yucca. Thick, deeply grooved leaves, often red-tinged. Cream colored flowers of great beauty. Then clusters of banana like fruits, sweet, richly date-flavored when ripe. May be eaten out of hand, or used as pie-fruit. Hardy to Boston. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 YUCCA CONCAVA—Compact rosettes of radiating concave scoop-leaves, narrowed at base. Brittle, creamy bells in four-foot panicles. Distinct, good. Pkt. 15c.

21 YUCCA FLACCIDA—Adam's Needle. Evergreen leaf-swords, thread-hung. In June, great 7-foot bloom-panicles, inverted water-lilies carved in ivory. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.

21 YUCCA GLAUCA—Spanish Bayonet. No plant better named. Open rosettes of slender, blue-dusted, steel like leaves with bayonet points. Early-blooming, great 4-foot panicles of waxy, creamy bells, suffused both with rose and with palest elfin green. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00. (Plants, one year old, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

21 YUCCA GLORIOSA—Tree Lily. Dense rosettes of leaves like old Roman swords. Enormous blossom panicles in autumn, big flowers with decided rosy suffusion. Handsome. With age, becomes a small tree, each branch ending in a rosette. Hardy. Shy-seeder. 6 seeds for 15c.

OFFER 127A9—One pkt. each of above for 55c.

21 YUCCA HARDY BLEND—The above, with others, including hybrids. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

33 ZEPHYRANTHES or FAIRY LILY

The Fairy or Zephyr Lilies are bulbs of easiest culture that will thrive in any garden. They are, moreover easy to grow from seeds sown in earliest spring, bulb seedlings often flowering second year. "k" culture. See page 66 for fuller descriptions, also for the Pink Zephyranthes, available this year only as a bulb. Z. ATAMASCO, "lilies" of bluish-white in spring, pkt. 15c. Z. AJAX, lemon-primrose, with roseate flushing, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c. Z. CANDIDA, glossy white Crocus-lily, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. Z. CITRINA, rich yellow, coppery reverse, pkt. 20c. One pkt. each of the four, OFFER 128A9, for 55c.

*THE LITTLE ZINNIAS

The small-flowered Zinnia species and hybrids have a certain graciousness of charm and appeal, that is lacking in the obese formality of the various giant strains.

***ZINNIA ANGUSTIFOLIA HYBRIDA** — In this delightful selection of the highly distinctive Mexican Zinnia, the blossoms have a lightsome starry individuality that is quite surprising. The field of color is approached from a new angle, for the tapered petals show brilliant autumn browns, sulphur, orange, gold, blood-red, crimson and maroon in varied odd partnerships, imbrications and tessellations. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

***ZINNIA FANTASY RESELECTED**—Shaggy ray-like petals, twisted and interlaced in full doubleness. Color range includes every bright Zinnia hue, with rarer tones and tintings in pastel reminder. Our reselection. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

***ZINNIA LINEARIS**—Delightfully graceful single flowers of burnished orange, each petal with soft yellow center-stripe. Free in bloom. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 129A9—One pkt. each of above for 35c.

SALMAGUNDI

Salmagundi doesn't always mean pickles. Dictionary gives one meaning of it as "a medley," and that surely describes this particular Salmagundi. It is a mixture of a little, sometimes more, of about everything I list; annuals, rockery perennials, border perennials, bulb seeds, wild flowers, house plants, succulents, Cacti, Irises, Lilies, Roses, even tree, vine and shrub seeds. You are likely to find almost anything in it, and probably will. The seeds are year old, mostly. That means in this season of 1938-39, that they are largely of the autumn harvest of 1937, whereas new crop seeds are of harvest of 1938. They won't all grow, but a whole lot of them will; and if you can't get enough out of a sowing, considering low price, and the rarity of many of the kinds, to make it worth your while, I am afraid there is not much hope for you as a gardener. No guarantee, though. Salmagundi is the answer to where old seeds go. Not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. so'd. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$7.00.

BULB FLOWERS

For Spring Planting

PLEASE NOTE—Bulbs are not postpaid. If wanted by mail, add 5% east of Pittsburgh and north of Potomac, 10% beyond to the Mississippi, and 15% for destinations further west, to cover packing and postage. If no such allowance is made, we shall understand that shipment by collect express is desired. We guarantee safe arrival and freedom from freezing in transit, when shipping date is left to our option.

CANADIAN CUSTOMERS desiring bulbs, will please apply to the Commissioner of Agriculture at Ottawa for the necessary permits and tags before ordering.

AMARYLLIS FORMOSISSIMA—The Garden Amaryllis. Great, fantastic flowers of richest crimson, with golden glints. Exotic in appearance, but of easiest possible handling, blooming quickly and surely in the garden. Will make good offset increase. Usually given Gladiolus culture, digging in late autumn, and storing over winter in the cellar, or other frostproof place. May be forced in late winter, in water, Hyacinth fashion, or perhaps better, potted in loam. Specially selected bulbs for forcing, each 25c; 5 for \$1.00. Fine blooming-size bulbs for garden planting, 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00; 25 for \$3.00. Illustrated, page 12.

ACIDANTHERA BICOLOR—A charming and graceful bulb-flower, with long tubed lovely blossoms of rich creaminess, each with a big chocolate patch. An Ethiopian rarity, but nevertheless a bulb of easy garden handling. Plant, dig and store as you would Gladioli. Grows to 25 inches. Gives best decorative effect when three bulbs are planted together. In bloom for months. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00.

ACIDANTHERA MURIELAE—Splendid newer species from western Ethiopia, ranging to verge of Kenya. Grows taller than *A. bicolor*, forty inches fully. Long-tubed spreading blossoms of purest white, each with rich maroon-black patch. Really a beauty, sort of a Gladiolus "gone graceful". Each 30c; 4 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.00.

BANANA, ORINOCO—A unique ornamental, giving spectacular effects. Though scarcely a bulb, it may be handled more or less as one. It will look like a roll of dead leaves when you get it, but plant it out nevertheless, and you will be as surprised as Jack at the beanstalk by the speed of its growing. One at our Old Orchard gardens reached a full ten feet of height last summer, great fan-sweeps of rustling leafage. It will be exotic accent in any planting, as indeed it should, thus being what it is, exotic to the north. In late autumn, the plant may be dug, cut off ruthlessly a few inches above the ground, and the root portion packed upright in sand in a cool cellar until well-warmed spring is again about. We offer it in bulb-like, near-dormant plants at One Dollar each, 3 for \$2.75. Due to size of this item, it will be sent by express only. Late April and early May delivery.

BEGONIA TUBERHYBRIDA LLOYDI—Superb trailing strain of Tuberous-rooted Begonia, suitable for the shady rock garden or bank; also for hanging baskets and porch boxes. Fine color range, apricot, pink, rose, scarlet, dark red and yellow. If planted outside, dig tubers in late autumn, and store in cool cellar. Offered in mixture only, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

BEGONIA EVANSIANA—The winter-hardy Tuberous-rooted Begonia. Handsome, upright, branching plants, loaded with large pink flowers. Winters, with light mulching, without digging. Illustrated above. Good tubers, (in this species naturally small), each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

CINNAMON VINE—Quick-growing and handsome glossy-leaved vine. Roots fully winter hardy, and permanent. Effective on fence or trellis. 3 for 25c.

COMMELINA COELESTIS—No flower is more fittingly named, for the tumbled masses of intensely, vividly blue blossoms are just the color of the deep summer sky. In bloom here from late May until November. Supplied in tuberous roots that should be dug and stored over winter like those of Dahlia. Illustrated, page 12. 3 for 40c; 8 for \$1.00. Form with white flowers, same price.

TUBEROSE EARLY MEXICAN—Flowers that seem carved from white wax. Sweet orange-blossom perfume. Fine for border or cutting. 10 for 40c; 20 for 75c.



THE GORGEOUS TIGRIDIAS—No bulb-flower of the summer garden can show more brilliant or varied colorings than the Tigridias or Shell-flowers, and they are in bloom for months. Illustrated, above. Gay reds, rich oranges, apricot and yellow will dominate, but there will be rose and pink forms, with sometimes a white or a lilac. See Tigridia seed listing, this catalog, for more complete description. Plant bulbs immediately on arrival. 4 for 50c; 10 for 90c; 25 for \$2.00; 100 for \$7.50.

GLORIOSA ROTHSCHILDIANA—This is the Glory Lily, illustrated above. Big blossoms, petals recurved, crisped, undulate. A gorgeous gold-margined ruby is perhaps the most usual coloring, but there is a surprising individuality among them in application of hue and tone. Sometimes rich yellows will dominate, with but a bit of crimson stain, or again they may be crimson altogether. Rare rosy forms appear. A fully satisfactory summer garden bulb, tubers being dug in late autumn and stored in sand in cool cellar over winter. Gloriosa also makes a good pot plant. Tubers are brittle, and the tiny growing point or bud at end of prong is easily rubbed off, so don't handle too roughly. Fine well-grown tubers, each 50c; 3 for \$1.40; 10 for \$4.40.

CALLA ELLIOTTIANA—The Great Golden Calla. Will bloom freely in the summer garden, tubers being stored in cellar over winter. Likes a bit of peat moss mixed with soil at root depth. Each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50.

CALLA ALBO-MACULATA—An easy Garden Calla Lily, of highly satisfactory effectiveness in pool-side plantings, but doing well, also, under just ordinary garden conditions. If you want to make it particularly happy, mix some peat-moss with the soil. Flower-spathes of rich cream. Leaves spotted white on green. Illustrated, page 46. 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00.

CALLA REHMANNI—The Pink Calla. A dwarf, compact Calla with very many flowers of lovely pink, varying from blush to rose. Does splendidly in the garden. Dig in fall, and store over winter in cellar. Each 65c; 2 for \$1.15.

MONTBRETIA BLEND—It will give border clumps of flaming gorgeous color in continuous and profuse showing from mid-summer to latest autumn. This mixture carries varied shades of yellow, salmon, orange and scarlet. Do not let bulbs dry out before planting. They can be put in as early as the ground can be worked. Almost hardy, but safest way North is to dig the bulbs in fall, and store over winter, packed in sand or soil, in cellar. 3 for 25c; 10 for 70c; 25 for \$1.50.

MOREA POLYSTACHYA—Wonderful autumn-blooming bulb, with great sprays of mauve and violet "butterfly" flowers. See page 4 for full description. Bulbs, 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00.

AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA—Sweetly fragrant trumpet-clusters, pure pink to rose, these in early autumn. Extra big bulbs supplied, field-grown Old Orchard stock, for shipment in June. Plant on arrival, and you should have flowers first fall. Each 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

EUCHARIS GRANDIFLORA—The Amazon Lily. Splendid bulb for pot growing. Pure white waxen flowers of exquisite beauty. Everblooming, or rather it may be bloomed at intervals throughout the year. Each \$1.00; 3 for \$2.85.

MILLA BIFLORA—Sweet fragrance here. It is the lovely White Star Lily of Mexican highlands. Described page 4, illustrated, page 38. Good bulbs, each 40c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00.

CRINUM LONGIFOLIUM — A giant Amaryllis-segregate that is particularly adaptable to garden culture. From great fountains of arching leaf-ribbons yard-high stems will rise, each with a crown of white or rose-tinted flower-trumpets that seem cast in brittle, glistening wax. Blooms through late spring and into early summer, with usually a few more flowers in autumn. Bulbs may be dug in late autumn, and stored over winter in basement, but at Philadelphia and New York they carry over safely in the open ground. Probably winter-hardy outside much further north, at least if planted in a somewhat protected position, and mulched a bit with straw or litter. An unusual, and safe, beauty for favorable remark. Makes big bulbs. Each 85c; 2 for \$1.50; 4 for \$2.90.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS—Giant Summer Hyacinth. The towering spikes, hung with pendant, creamy Hyacinth bells, may reach five feet. Rightly placed, it will be a striking accent. Groups of three or four bulbs together, in the hardy perennial border, will give splendid decorative effects. Illustrated, page 38. 3 for 25c; 10 for 70c.

HYMENOCALLIS SPP. — White chalice-flowers, ragged edged and fragrant. Excellent for cutting, or in the garden. Seem to be two or more species here, but all good. Gladiolus culture. 3 for 25c; 10 for 75c.

DOLLAR BULB SPECIAL—Here are delightful bulbs for the summer garden. All are of easiest culture, handled just like Gladiolus. Included are 8 Exquisite Fairy Lilies Mixed, 2 Garden Amaryllis formosissima, 10 Gay Summer Oxalis (mixed colors), and 3 Hyacinthus candidans, the Giant Summer Hyacinth. Altogether there are 23 bulbs, four separately labeled kinds, for only ONE DOLLAR. (See note re postage and packing, top opposite page).

OXALIS FOR THE GARDEN

There is an elfin daintiness about the exquisitely formed blossoms of Oxalis, and an unrestrained prodigality of colorful blooming, that gives them an appeal beyond that of many a more ambitious flower. Beside their value for edgings, to which, by the way, the rich beauty of their lush foliage recommends them, as well as their spendthrift flowering, they are particularly intriguing when clumped in the rock garden. Then those who like bedding effects will likewise find them surprisingly good material. They are in flower for months. Dig in late autumn, giving frostproof winter storage. Illustrated, page 65.

OXALIS LATIFOLIA—Rather rare summer-flowering Oxalis of high merit for edgings, rock gardens, bedding, or window boxes. Ever-blooming. Clover-like foliage. Pretty blossoms of violet-lavender in great profusion. 8 for 25c; 25 for 50c; 50 for \$1.00.

OXALIS DIEPPI ALBA—Another excellent summer Oxalis, this time with flowers of diaphanous white. 10 for 25c; 25 for 50c; 60 for \$1.00.

OXALIS TETRAPHYLLA—Clustered blossoms of soft old rose, above brown-banded foliage in four-leaf-clover effect. Splendid edger. 7 for 25c; 15 for 50c.

OXALIS LASIANDRA—Rather large blossoms of deep pink, clustered on sixteen-inch stems. Radiating leaflets in odd effect. Vigorous, 6 for 25c; 12 for 45c.

OXALIS MIXED—The above in blend. Note that bulb size will be widely variable, according to kind. 10 for 25c; 25 for 50c; 60 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.50; 500 for \$6.50.

OXALIS VARIABILIS—Here is a splendid flower for autumn rock garden bloom, or for the early winter window. The bulbs may be planted in spring, but it will be late August before the pretty little foliage cushions appear, these set closely with short-stemmed blossoms of really immense size for an Oxalis, undulate, and of a clear and pure rich pink, deep-centered with creamy primrose. The blossoms come in long succession, plants bloom-full until hard freezes compel digging of the bulbs. If potted, they will flower well into winter. Bulbs available, May to September. 6 for 30c; 12 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00.

THE EXQUISITE FAIRY LILIES

Dainty and charming flowers over a long season, with easiest cultural habits, mark this group of closely related bulbs. Delightful in the garden but will do wonderfully, too, in pots or window boxes. They bloom profusely after each shower. Water well in drought. Store bulbs in winter, as you would those of Gladiolus.

COOPERIA PEDUNCULATA—Evening Star. Richly perfumed flowers of pink-tinted white, all summer. Long stems. Illustrated, page 12. 3 for 25c; 9 for \$1.00.

CHLIDANTHUS FRAGRANS—Slender trumpet-flowers of golden waxiness in rather early spring. There is an alluring fragrance. 3 for 25c; 10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.75.

ZEPHYRANTHES CARINATA—The blossoms, a full three inches across, open a rich shade of rose that gradually softens to clear pink. An exquisite beauty. Blooms after each shower from June to November. 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c; 11 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.00.

ZEPHYRANTHES AJAX—Primrose Lily. Creamy yellow blossoms, blush-tinted, in uttermost profusion for many months. Each clump of it becomes a graceful foot-high sheaf of bloom. 3 for 35c; 10 for \$1.00.

ZEPHYRANTHES CANDIDA—Crocus Lily. Large blossoms of snowy whiteness, from August on. Rich green foliage. Edgings or rockeries. 6 for 25c; 25 for 85c; 100 for \$2.85; 250 for \$6.50.

ZEPHYRANTHES CITRINA—Citron Lily. A rare species, with blossoms of pure citron yellow, bronze-shaded in reverse. Illustrated, page 65. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

FAIRY LILY BLEND—A mixture made up from the six kinds offered above. Here is surprise-ful enjoyment at low cost. Not less than 50c worth sold. 9 for 50c; 19 for \$1.00; 100 for \$4.75.

RARE HARDY PERENNIALS

Here are seven unusual kinds, all of highest garden merit, that we can supply only in plant form, since they are either scant-seeders, or do not come true from seed.

ERODIUM CHAMAEDRYOIDES—Close little cushions of plants, set from mid-spring to latest autumn with a continuous jewel of pink flower-cups, these veined with rose. Each 30c; 3 for 85c.

PULMONARIA AZUREA—Sprays of blossoms in the most intense of gentian blues, open from rose-colored buds. Masses of bloom through April and May. Fully hardy, and perhaps the earliest of good perennials in its flowering season. Makes wide plants, and to ten inches of height. Each 25c; 3 for 65c.

PULMONARIA SACCHARATA MRS. MOON—Here the foliage is white-marbled, and the flowers, instead of blue, are of a charming soft rose. Otherwise like last. Each 30c; 3 for 85c.

DORONICUM EXCELSUM—Massive magnificent golden orange daisies on long stems in early spring. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

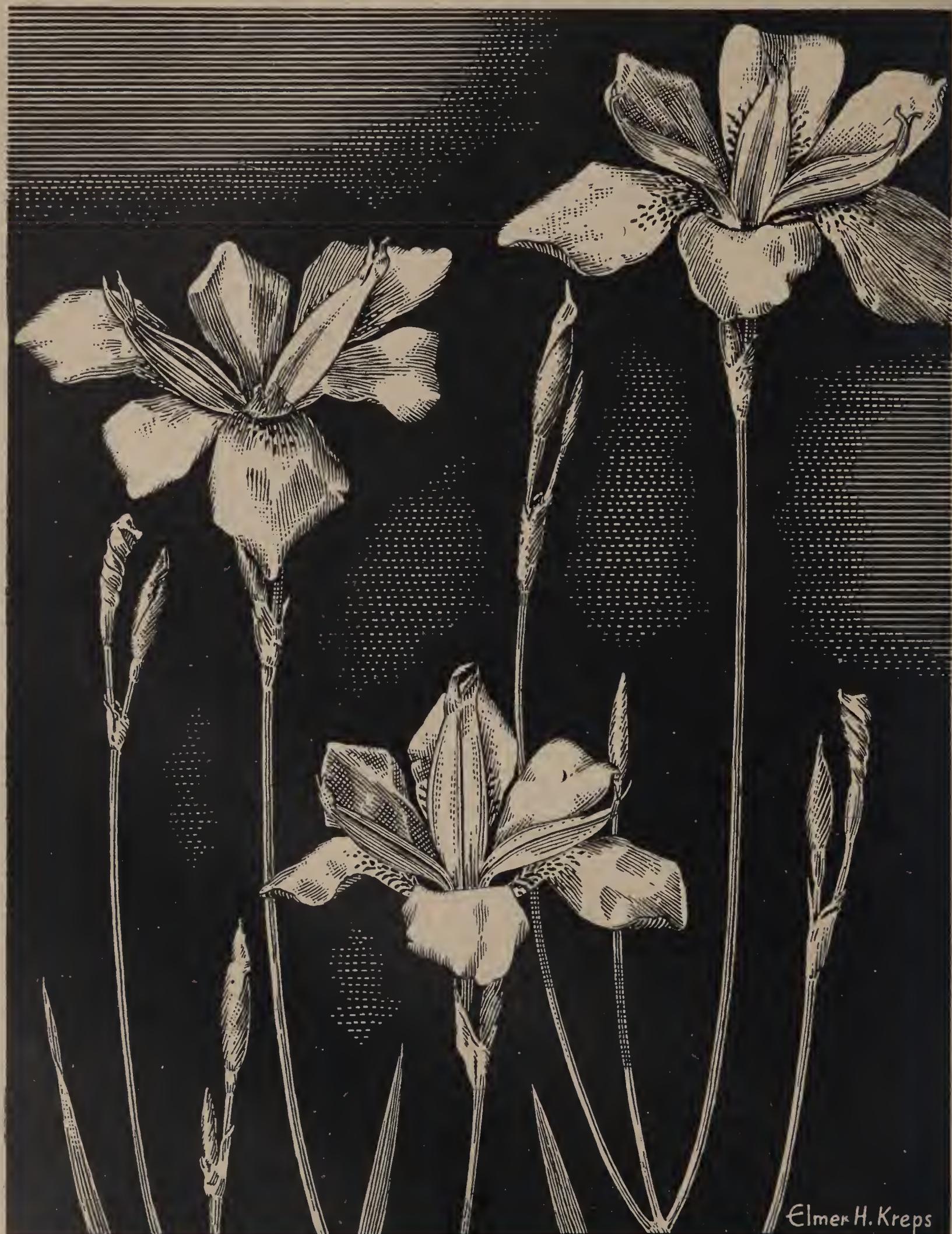
TUNICA ROSE DOUBLE—In this dainty exquisite, the blossoms are lovely deep pink, fully double, like midget roses. Airy in effect. 6 inches. A non-seeding mutation of Tunica saxifraga. A gem. Each 30c; 3 for 85c.

VIOLET DOUBLE SWEET RUSSIAN—Flowers of dark, rich violet, fully double, sweetly perfumed. It's getting scarce everywhere, but it is really an alluring and satisfying little flower. Each 30c; 3 for 85c.

NIEREMBERGIA RIVULARIS—It makes wide mats of close packed foliage, the low leafage filled with big crinkly up-facing cup-blossoms in Convolvulus reminder. 5 inches. In bloom all spring and summer. Not at all like other Nierembergias. Highest recommendation. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

PERENNIAL RARITY COLLECTION—One plant each of the above seven unusual hardy perennials, for \$2.00. (Postage extra).

The world neither began with us, nor will it end with us. We are but dust of infinity. Due humbleness becomes us in thought, and plan and deed. There was intelligence before us, there will be intelligence beyond us. May our doing, then, be step by step, each to the full honesty of our present knowledge and skill. Pride-full vaunting plans for the arrangements of generations to come, may well be forgotten. Those generations will do according to their light, carrying on in their own way from our leaving off.



Iris Dichotoma